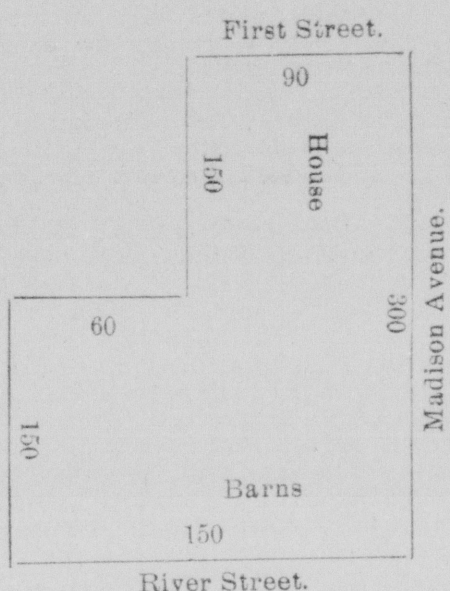


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For Sale or for Rent by E. C. PARSONS. Brick house, 18 rooms; Large Barns.



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Begins Monday, August 8th, and lasts two weeks. A visit to our store will convince you that we are having a real genuine sale.

Don't Miss It.
W. F. Weaver & Co.,
Round Corner Block:



We Have
been supplying the trade with this paint for years past and have had the very best results. Our confidence in the paint has been very much strengthened by some tests recently made. Our house paint is strictly pure, which means it is made of lead, zinc, oil, drier and the coloring matter. Nothing else. Our barn and floor paints occupy exactly the same position. They are Pure.
Try a Can on your Kitchen Floor.

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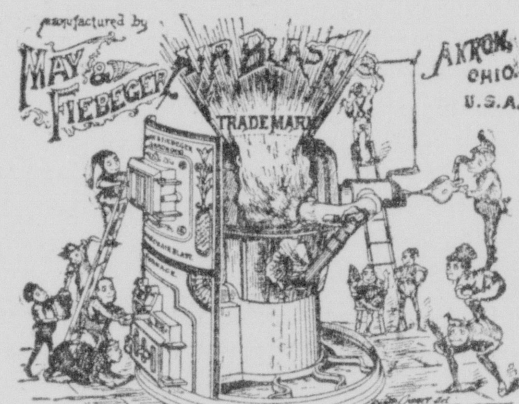
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Is added to the appearance of a house by having PRESSED BRICK CHIMNEYS, which not only looks well but will last for ever.

Wisconsin White Lime

and all kinds of MASON SUPPLIES and Plastering Materials.

E. H. CRABTREE,
Galena Ave., near bridge.



The Akron Air Blast Furnace Burning the Gases.

R. H. HOWELL,
57 First Street.

KEEP PERFECT TIME
17 JEWELLED
ELGIN WATCHES
First-class
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and First-class
Watch Repairing
WENDEL'S Jewelry Store,
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**THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
COAST DEFENCE SUPPLEMENT!**

Comprises 56 pages. Among the many subjects treated are DISAPPEARING GUNS, MACHINE GUNS, RAPID FIRE GUNS, PROJECTILES, DYNAMITE GUNS, MORTARS, SUBMARINE MINES, ARMOR. This is a companion book to the Navy Supplement. The price is 25 Cents at

LEW E. EDWARDS,
BOOK STORE.

—City council meeting tonight.
—Major O. J. Downing is in Chicago.
—Mrs. Mary Blair is out from Chicago.
—Albert Null went to Chicago this morning.
—Miss Virginia Bowman is home from Boston.
—Mrs. Charles Plein went to Chicago this morning.
—Charles Wicker is in Cedar Rapids visiting relatives.
—Walter Gannon of Chicago is visiting with relatives in this city.
—Miss Bessie Davlin returned home Saturday from a visit with Mrs. Jerry Sheehan at Freeport.
—Johnny Kelly has returned to his home in Sterling after a pleasant visit with his cousin in this city.

—A number of Rock Falls people spent yesterday morning at Fuller's Cave and the afternoon at the Assembly.

—The crew of the steamboat Black Hawk have a lady's shoulder cape which they found on the wharf Friday evening.

—One week from tomorrow will take place another excursion to Geneva Lake over the C. & N. W. Round trip \$1.25.

—Atty. Henry S. Dixon has been appointed a judge at the national bicycle meet at Indianapolis, Ind., from Aug. 9th to 13th.

—Miss Anna Odenthal went to Maple Park yesterday to spend the summer with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Odenthal.

—Mrs. George Steel and daughters, Misses Georgia and Gladys, started this morning for the Atlantic coast, to be absent a month.

—Martin Wasley is home from Chicago for a vacation of several weeks. Part of this time will be spent in an excursion into Wisconsin, accompanied by his mother.

—Rock Falls News: Patrick King has sold his farm two and one-half miles east of town on the Dixon road, to Mrs. Underhill, recently from Nebraska. The price paid was \$3,400.

—Atty. Corbus P. Gardner of Mendota is to be the republican candidate for the office of state senator from the 27th district. This will please greatly his many friends in Dixon and Lee county.

—Freeport Democrat: Manager H. B. Smith expects to take the Freeport ball team to Chicago two weeks from tomorrow, to play the Union. An excursion train will be run for the occasion.

—Mrs. F. B. Turck gave this afternoon a luncheon to the members of the D. R. I. club. The guests of honor were Misses Tillinghast and Merriman of Chicago, who are visiting Miss Martha Throop.

—Dr. Garrison has returned from Nebraska, where she left her brother much better, though with little hope of permanent recovery. His ailment is valvular heart trouble involved with Bright's disease.

—Mendota Reporter: Among the Dixon visitors this week were Misses Eva Holland, and Clara Lund, Ed. Lund and Lemmon Cole, who drove over in a surrey. Everybody reports a pleasant time at Dixon.

—A called meeting of the managers of the Palmyra Mutual Insurance Co. was held Thursday at the town hall in Palmyra and an assessment of fifteen cents on each \$100 was made to pay the losses on S. H. Bethea's barn and other losses.

—All visiting comrades of the G. A. R. in Dixon on Grand Army Day, Aug. 10th, are invited to fall in with Dixon Post, No. 233, that will form in line at 1 o'clock p. m. in front of the hall on East First street and march to the Assembly grounds.

—Ogle County Press: Daniel H. Stauffer, of Pine Creek, has been sick for a number of weeks with typhoid fever. Recently his neighbors kindly joined together and harvested his crop of hay, thus following the injunction of the golden rule. At this writing Mr. Stauffer is slowly improving and he and Mrs. Stauffer desire to thank the friends for their kindness.

—Replying to our remarks that prominent authors and artists of Chicago were about to make summer resort homes on Rock River near Oregon, the News adds: "In another year or two the authors and artists will transfer their camps and cottages to Lake Hennepin's banks, between Rock Falls and Dixon. Already parties are flurrying on large pleasure boats to run on the new waters." Very likely, Captain

VERY LATEST.

SPAIN SENDS REPLY.

PEACE HATH HER VICTORIES NO LESS RENOWNED THAN WAR—PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S NEGOTIATIONS INDICATE THIS. SPAIN'S REPLY BEING CONSIDERED—THOUGH OUR TERMS ARE ACCEPTED—DETAILS TO BE CONSIDERED.

It Is Coming, Though.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Spanish answer to peace terms has not been received at the French embassy up to 11 a. m.; it may not reach Washington until late this evening.

The White-Winged Dove Arrives—Peace At Last.

Washington, Aug. 8, 3 p. m.—M. Cambon, the French ambassador, who is acting for the Spanish government at Washington, has finally received from Madrid the reply of Spain to the peace conditions submitted by the United States through him, in reply to his overtures on behalf of the Queen Regent.

The reply comes by ocean cable in cipher and it will require some time to interpret the document in full.

Enough has been deciphered up to the present moment to learn that the Madrid government fully accepts the conditions asked by the United States. It is also learned that there is an *ad referendum* condition in the reply, not unreasonable however. The Spanish authorities at Madrid state that they are not authorized to cede territory under the constitution without a vote of the Cortes.

If President McKinley objects to this matter of further consideration it is suggested that the Cortes will be convened this month.

An additional note from the President replying to Spain's reply is expected during the course of a few days, certainly not later than this week.

There are certain passages in Spain's acceptance of President McKinley's terms of peace that will probably lead to an exchange of several cable messages between the two governments that will be of such a critical and delicate nature as possibly to create fresh difficulties for the diplomats to adjust. However Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States and minor details will be adjusted without much difficulty, no doubt.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT AMBOY.

A Little Boy Shot and Killed by a Playmate.

The family of Thomas Glavin, of Amboy, were moving their household goods this afternoon, and their little son was playing in the yard with a little boy belonging to the family of J. M. Canahan.

The children found among the goods an old gun, which proved to have in it a loaded shell. The usual result occurred, of course, when children play with loaded firearms. The weapon was discharged and the Canahan boy was instantly killed. This terrible accident occurred about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Frances B. Utley.

Mrs. Frances B. Utley died at 5:30 this morning at her home 167 Third street, after an illness of several months. Frances B. Church was born March 31, 1816, at Westernville, N. Y., and was married there March 25, 1839, to the late Joseph Utley. They came to Dixon to reside in 1859, and Mr. Utley died here in 1889. To them were born three children, Edward Utley and Mrs. Clara Bardwell, both dead, and Dr. J. Henry Utley, of Springfield, who has been a constant attendant on his mother for a month or more past. Deceased has a twin brother living at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The funeral will be held at the house at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Rev. A. R. Bickenbach of the Presbyterian church to officiate.

Weeds Should Be Cut.

We are asked, "Who is responsible for the cutting of weeds that grow along our country highways?" The weeds are high and luxuriant along the Franklin Grove road and should be cut and burned to destroy the seed. If the people owning adjoining property do not cut the weeds, it is the duty of the highway commissioner to have them cut and collect the expense from the property owners.

Summer Clearing Sale

Lawns, Dimities and Organdies!

Lawns worth up to 7c for.....3c
Dimities, regular 15c value for.....7c
French Organdies, 30c quality, for.....18c

**One hundred Shirt Waists
at Less than Cost.**

Chas. H. Lapham & Co.

WE ARE...

Head-quarters for everything in Staple and fancy Groceries, Fresh Fruit and Vegetables. Our wagon calls for orders and delivers to the Assembly grounds.

Peaches Received Direct from Michigan Daily.

J. H. MORRIS & SON
GROCERS
BOTH PHONES 21.

Camping Supplies!

**We have many things for camp
comfort at small prices.**

Granite Wash Basins.....9c	Hammocks, what we have left, go at cost.
Tin Wash Basins.....4c	
Delft Wash Basins.....25c	Fishing Tackle!
Delft Water Pitchers.....65c	Boat Oars!
Delft Cups and Saucers.....20c	Row Locks!
Celt Cups.....11c	Bicycles and Sundries!
Granite Cups.....5c	
Kerosene, best, per gallon.....10c	Our wagon delivers goods on the Assembly grounds.
Gasoline, best, per gallon.....10c	
GASOLINE STOVES.	
Both Phones No. 51.	

E. N. Howell Hardware Co.,
Successors to Alexander & Howell,
DIXON, ILLINOIS:

Your Last Chance

**To get FINE WASH GOODS of us
at a song.**

Remnants of 8c Lawn at.....	4C
All our 12 1-2 Dimities at.....	7C
Fine 18c Organdies at.....	10C
Finest French Organdies at.....	15C

**They will last but a few days at
these prices**

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I. B. Countryman Co.

Telephone No: 4.

GEO. SHAVER,



Livery and Boarding Stable

Wagonetts for Picnic Parties a Specialty.

3 First Street, Telephone 34.

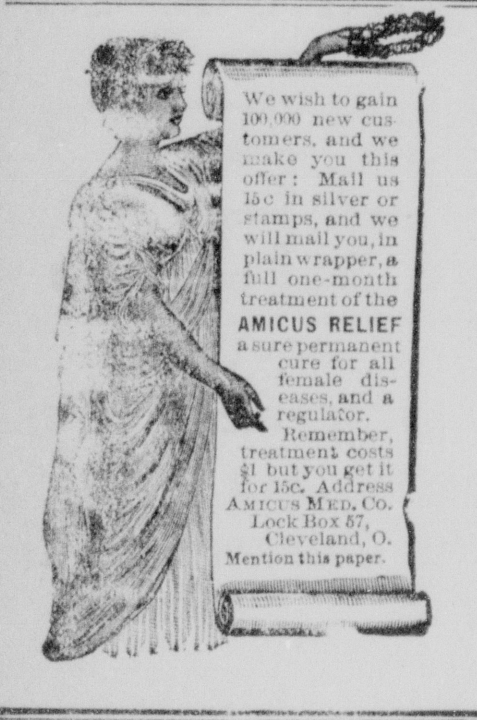
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Celebrated Brazilian Bitters!

Sure cure for stomach trouble; warranted, price \$1.00 per bottle or 6 bottles for \$5.00. Also agent for the Celebrated MENDOTA EXPORT BOTTLE BEER. Delivered to all parts of the city.

GEO. J. SCHORR, Sole Proprietor.

Lee County Telephone No. 136.



We wish to gain 100,000 new customers, and we make you this offer: Mail us in silver or stamps, and we will mail you, in plain wrapper, a full one-month treatment of the AMICUS RELIEF, a permanent cure for all female diseases, and a regular. Remember, treatment costs \$1 but you get it for 10c. Address AMICUS MED. CO., Lock Box 57, Cleveland, O. Mention this paper.

Woman's Eyes

are the severest judges a tailor has. They'll find a fault if it is hidden between the lining and the cloth. In this establishment we do more than try to perfectly please our patrons—we go so far as to try to please our patrons' feminine relatives and friends. That is what brings us numerous orders, and that is why we can make stylish and finely fitting clothes for prices within the reach of all. Let us talk to you about that new suit.

E. J. CAHILL & CO.

No. 10 First Street Up Stairs.

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TO
PUGET SOUND
ALASKA
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THE ONLY
YELLOWSTONE PARK.
Send the undersigned SIX CENTS for a beautiful new Tourist Book called
* **WONDERLAND '08.**
It has New Cover, New Text, New Illustrations. Every family should have it. UP TO DATE chapters on ALASKA and YELLOWSTONE PARK.
CHAS. S. FINE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

JOB PRINTING!

If you want a nice job of printing done, call at this office.

Painting, House Decorating!

Those in need of Neat Frescoing, Painting, Paper Hanging or Artistic House Decorating, should consult

E. A. Patrick.

BATTLE IN PORTORICO

Spaniards Driven Out of Guayama with a Loss of Seventeen Dead.

NEWS COMES BY WAY OF MADRID,

Cost of the Fight Is Therefore Probably Much Heavier to the Dons.

General Forward Movement by General Miles' Army Began Yesterday Morning—First Men to Leave Cuba Embark from Santiago for Long Island—Government Not Letting Up a Particle in Its War Operations, but Looking for Peace All the Same.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—An official dispatch from Porto Rico says the Americans Saturday seized the customs house in the village of Fajardo, which place was without a garrison. An American column, the dispatch also says, supported by artillery, advanced on Guayama. The Spaniards made a brave defense, but were forced to withdraw to Alturas. Seventeen of the Spaniards were killed. Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 7, via St. Thomas, Aug. 8.—General Wilson has moved the headquarters of his division from Ponce to Juana Diaz. General Schwan, with the Eleventh regular infantry and two batteries, moved today through Yauco toward Maya Guez. Gen. Brooke is moving north from Guayama with 10,000 men.

General Advance Has Begun. Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 7, via St. Thomas, Aug. 8.—A general advance of the American forces began this morning. The remainder of General Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance center, supported by two batteries, moved out at 6 o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh infantry of General Henry's division started to the left toward Adjuntas. Troop A, of New York; the Philadelphia City troop, and troop H, of the Sixth regulars, are conveying General Brooke's transportation column along the road through Salinas to Arroyo. Wire communication with General Brooke on the right has not yet been established. Colonel Rice, of General Miles' staff, will probably be assigned the command of the Sixth Massachusetts.

Coming Home from Santiago. Washington, Aug. 8.—The troops of General Shafter's command at Santiago have begun to leave Cuba for the United States. A part of two regiments of cavalry is now en route from Santiago to Montauk Point, Long Island, as indicated in the following dispatch received last night at the war department: "Cuba, Aug. 7: 'Gate City with 150 men, Third and Sixth cavalry, has sailed for Montauk Point this a. m. 'SHAFER, Major General.' Three other transports bearing troops will leave Santiago today, and two are scheduled to leave tomorrow. Altogether, they will sail for Montauk Point."

BELIEVE THE END HAS COME.

Question of the Cuban Debt—No Cessation of War Preparations.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Although without official confirmation of the report from Paris that the Spanish government has decided to accept the terms laid down by the United States as essential to the negotiation of a treaty of peace, the officials here were proceeding yesterday under the conviction that the end has come, and were giving attention to the steps to be taken next. In view of the delay in coming to this conclusion the idea was beginning to prevail that the Spanish government was about to enter a plea in abatement, and that the answer would be inconclusive. In this case the president was disposed to deal firmly with the issue; to give notice that our proposals were withdrawn and to let it be understood that when Spain again sued for peace the conditions would be more severe than those first laid down. If the Spanish answer should embody an effort to secure any material change in the conditions it will meet with prompt rejection.

Some reference has been made in the dispatches of British newspapers to a desire on the part of the Spanish government to include in the preliminary agreement a clause exempting it from the payment of the Cuban debt. The official statement of the points of the United States' note made no reference to this subject, and it cannot be known as yet whether or not the full text shows anything more. But presuming that no reference whatever is made to the Cuban debt it is possible the subject may be regarded as one that should be treated by the peace commissioners who are to meet latter to frame the treaty, which will embody many details that are left untouched in the main proposition.

General Wade's reinforcements for General Miles are going forward, regardless of the progress of peace negotiations. The agreement to negotiate a treaty of peace does not necessarily carry with it a month after the peace negotiations began before hostilities were declared to be closed, and if it is desirable these reinforcements may be intercepted and returned to the United States after they sail. The present plans of Secretary Alger all contemplate that they shall leave the United States, especially as it is felt that with the practical field experience they will acquire in Porto Rico under the favorable climatic conditions they will make good material to use both there and in Cuba in carrying out the government's reconstruction policies.

QUESTION OF CLAIMS ARISES.

It Will Likely Form an Important Part of the Peace Negotiations.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The announcement that the United States government will assume liability for the claims of the insurgents against the Spanish government on account of injuries and damages sustained in the Cuban insurrection has caused the filing of a large number of claims with the state department. Very many of these are not based upon events occurring during the last rebellion, but date back for many years and relate to excess customs col-

lections, damages sustained through municipal maladministration, alleged illegal confinement and such things.

On the other hand there are now Spanish claims to the amount of \$8,000,000 against the United States that in the event of a joint claims commission being authorized would be proper offsets to many Americans here. A large number of these claims are made by Spanish subjects on account of property destroyed or appropriated by the Confederate troops during the civil war, thus having exactly the same basis as a number of claims filed by American citizens against the Spanish government for property seized or destroyed by the insurgents in Cuba. Another class of these claims is of ancient date, flowing from the abortive efforts of the commissioners and special courts created by congress to settle the "Florida claims."

SICK AND DEAD SOLDIERS.

Health Reports from Santiago—Arrival of Sufferers at Fortress Monroe.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The health reports from Santiago de Cuba for Aug. 5 and 6 show that on the 6th inst. the total number sick was 3,684. The death roll on Aug. 5, included the following: Corporal George Haven, company D, First Illinois, yellow fever; Corporal Martin C. Nottingham, Thirty-third Michigan, acute meningitis; Archie Beattie, company C, First Illinois, yellow fever; Private Thomas V. Jilbert, company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever and Private Dallas Tannay, Thirty-fourth Michigan, malarial fever. Aug. 6: Sergeant Jesse J. Griffith, company C, First Illinois, yellow fever, and Private A. J. Grills, company H, Thirty-fourth Michigan, typhoid fever.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 8.—The government transport Lampassas arrived in Hampton Roads Saturday afternoon. She came from Ponce direct, and brought with her two officers and 102 men, who are suffering from typhoid and malarial fever, the former predominating. There were five deaths from typhoid en route from Ponce. Saturday afternoon the body of Morris Cosburg, of the Third Wisconsin regiment, was buried ashore. Among those who died on the steamer were: Alfred Oberg, company G, Sixth Illinois, typhoid, buried ashore at Guánica, Porto Rico; J. Von Bladen, company H, Second Wisconsin, buried at sea.

Following is a list of sick western men on board: Second Wisconsin—Foster, J. Batty and William Scarborough, company A; C. A. Baer, company D; Joseph Atkins, company B; Ocha Potter, company G; Thomas Temple, company D; H. C. Welcome, company D; E. O. Shea, company I; L. W. Haben, company B, and F. Herliens, company C. First Illinois—Gustave J. Fichy, company H, and Albert H. Hoffman, company L.

Going Home on a Furlough.

Port Tampa, Fla., Aug. 8.—A number of officers will leave here soon on furlough for their homes. They will get out of quarantine tomorrow afternoon and include the following: Brigadier General Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; Colonel Charles L. Boynton, Thirty-third Michigan, Port Huron, Mich.; Major Victor C. Vaughan, surgeon, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Major Merritt E. Webb, Thirty-third Michigan, Monroe, Mich.; Second Lieutenant Rudolph Haas, Thirty-fourth Michigan, Houghton, Mich.; Second Lieutenant C. Oredly Atkinson, Thirty-third Michigan, Detroit.

Eighth Illinois Leaves This Afternoon.

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 8.—Yesterday was a busy day at Camp Tanner, the troops being busily engaged in packing up for their trip to Santiago de Cuba. Professor Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee school, Tuskegee, Ala., a noted colored orator, addressed the troops in the afternoon in the grand stand at the race track. The regiment will leave this afternoon for New York, where they take the Yale for Santiago.

Cervera Declines an Invitation.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 8.—In response to an invitation tendered in the name of the people of Greensboro, Ala., to visit Lieutenant Hobson's home, Admiral Cervera writes that it will be impossible for him to accept, but that "I shall not fail to carry through all my life the remembrance of such brave officers as Lieutenant Hobson and a so the flattering invitation tendered me by the city of his birth."

General Barkley in Command.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8.—General James H. Barkley, who was in command of the Illinois National Guard at Camp Tanner, has assumed command of the Second brigade, Third division of the Seventh corps, composed of the Fourth Illinois and the First South Carolina, with another regiment yet to be assigned.

Michigan Naval Reserve Men.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The Michigan naval reserve will still man the Yosemite. Secretary Long has countermanded the order which was given for the Yosemite's crew to do shore duty.

Invited Hobson to Speak.

Milwaukee, Aug. 8.—Thomas H. Bowles, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, has just returned from New York, where he extended an invitation to Lieutenant Richmond P. Hobson to deliver an address before the association's annual convention which meets in Minneapolis on Aug. 17, 18 and 19. Bowles has every reason to believe that Lieutenant Hobson will accept the invitation.

And Will Be Duly Lynched.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 8.—The 18-year-old daughter of J. M. C. Howell, a prominent citizen of this county, was raped Saturday night by a negro brute who subsequently cut her throat, severed her fingers from her hands and otherwise butchered her body in a terrible manner. The negro is now being pursued by the police and deputy sheriffs from this city.

Killed His Wife's Seducer.

Red Lodge, Mont., Aug. 8.—Friday night George W. Savage shot D. J. Nelson, a civil engineer, the alleged seducer of his wife, and Nelson died an hour later.

Earthquake in Sicily.

Messina, Sicily, Aug. 8.—There was a severe earthquake shock here Saturday morning. The inhabitants were panic-stricken, but there was no damage done.

Star Pointer Equals His Record.

Columbus, O., Aug. 8.—Star Pointer Saturday equalled his record of 1:59.

SPAIN'S REPLY HERE.

According to a Madrid Report It Was Telegraphed to Paris Last Night.

SOME GUESSES AS TO ITS IMPORT.

Generally Agreed That the Spanish Cabinet Has Accepted McKinley's Terms.

Desire Indicated for a Suspension of Hostilities—Believed by the Madrid Cabinet That the Note Will Be Satisfactory to Our Government—Important Fact Brought Out by Sagasta's Conference: The Spanish Nation Has Had Enough of This War.

Madrid, Aug. 8.—According to the most reliable sources of information the Spanish note in reply to the United States is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war, into which she has been unwillingly led in the defense of her rights and territory. It expresses a willingness to appoint delegates to meet the American commissioners to discuss a regime for the Philippines.

London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Madrid, dated yesterday, says: The cabinet council terminated after having completely confirmed the reply to the United States, which, it is said, accepts the American conditions. The reply will be telegraphed to Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, tonight, so that M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, will receive it tomorrow. The government is fully convinced that the note will be satisfactory to the Washington government and that a suspension of hostilities will be its immediate consequence.

Suspension of Hostilities Proposed.

Another Madrid dispatch has the following: From a well-informed source it was learned that while the answer does not discuss the four bases which the United States makes essential preliminary to peace, and which Spain accepts without reservation, it points out that in order to avoid the definitive negotiations being in any way complicated by incidents of the war it is expedient to agree beforehand to a suspension of hostilities. It is reported that Duke Almodovar de Rio, the minister of foreign affairs, and Monsignor Merry del Val, Spanish ambassador to the Vatican, will be selected to represent Spain in the negotiations.

Will Reach McKinley Tomorrow.

A dispatch from Madrid dated 12:30 p. m. yesterday says: Senor Sagasta, the premier, has just concluded his conference with the queen regent. Her majesty approved the general lines of the reply of Spain to America's peace terms, which Senor Sagasta explained to her. The reason for postponing the cabinet council until 6 o'clock this evening is that the note is not yet fully drawn up. The government believes that the United States will accept Spain's answer, which will certainly reach the White House by Tuesday. As a consequence of the United States accepting the reply hostilities will immediately afterwards be suspended.

As the reply to the American terms was only submitted to the queen regent today all the reports of her approval yesterday of the American demands are necessarily without foundation.

Our Explanation Not Comforting.

The Madrid correspondent of The Times telegraphing yesterday says: Today all the best authorities agree that the government has decided to accept the American conditions. The American reply to Spain's request for explanations reached Madrid Friday evening. The text has not been divulged, but it is known that it brought little consolation. President McKinley turned a deaf ear to the suggestion that Porto Rico might be left to Spain and compensation sought elsewhere. Regarding the Philippines the reply was not altogether satisfactory, but it was of such a nature that there was no longer any necessity for postponing a decision on the main question.

SPANISH NATION WANTS PEACE.

That Was the Fact Gathered at Sagasta's Recent Conference.

London, Aug. 8.—A correspondent telegraphing from Madrid this morning says: "Senor Sagasta's extensive consultations seemed to leave no doubt that the nation wants peace. I do not mean to say that all declared this in plain language. On the contrary, there was a deal of reticence. Some persons had more or less clearly expressed the idea that the best men in the country would patriotically forget for the moment all personal party considerations, and cordially and disinterestedly endeavor to assist the government in its difficulties. This idea, however, if it was ever seriously entertained, was not realized. Perhaps one or two acted in this spirit, but in most cases the cloven foot of the politician peeps out occasionally under the flowing robes of the patriot."

"Some only half concealed their suspicions that Senor Sagasta, in professing to consult the latter seriously in a great crisis of the national history, was in reality playing the part of an old parliamentary hand, and astutely laying traps for his political rivals. If these suspicions had any real foundation Sagasta must be a consummate actor, for in all the interviews he spoke with apparent frankness and a sincerity and personal disinterestedness that might well have disarmed all but the most hardened politicians. Even when it was suggested that he ought to leave to more capable hands the task of concluding peace he displayed no impatience or resentment."

"He even showed the most perfect courtesy to Senor Romero y Robledo, listening with rapt attention to his absurd proposals. As to the context of Spain's reply the oracles differ. Some say it contains no contentious matter—accepts simply in principle the four demands of President McKinley's first communication, and suggests an imme-

diately suspension of hostilities. On the other hand, others affirm that it is prefaced by an account of the origin of the war, tending to prove that as Spain was in no sense the aggressor she ought not to be expected to pay a war indemnity either in money or territory."

LOOKS VERY LIKE A HORROR.

Report of the Sinking of an Ocean Liner in the Straits of Belle Isle.

St. Johns, N. d., Aug. 8.—Inspector O'Reilly, of the revenue police, has arrived here from Tilt Cove. He states that he examined a man named Jenkins who brought news there respecting the reported loss of a steamship. Jenkins, who lives at Bryant's Cove, thirteen miles across Penguin peninsula, says a schooner from Quirpon island, off the northern extremity of Newfoundland, at the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle, arrived there and reported that on the previous night, while in the Straits of Belle Isle, she saw the lights of a steamer and heard a terrible crash, followed quickly by screams as of victims of a marine disaster. Then there was absolute silence, as if all had sunk.

London, Aug. 8.—There was a rumor at Lloyd's that the passenger steamer reported from St. Johns, N. d., on Thursday last as probably having been lost with all hands in the vicinity of Belle Isle was the Allan line steamer Numidian. Captain McNicol, which sailed from Montreal on Aug. 5 for the latter port. The officials here of the Allan line discredit the rumor.

MINERS WANT A UNION LABEL.

Point of Difficulty in the Conference of Coal Men at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—The conference between the Illinois coal operators and representatives of the miners ended in a wrangle and an adjournment until tomorrow afternoon. It is hoped that the temper of both sides will be cooled by that time and they can come to an understanding. The question of the present strike was not taken up, the entire session being devoted to a question of a label. While a number of the operators are in favor of the official adoption of a label, the majority are not.

It is said by the miners' representatives that the outcome is difficult to forecast; that the miners are determined to enforce a rule for a label, and that the operators must accept it. It is the general impression that a split-up is imminent. The operators say that a label is useless; that it will not do away with strikes, as maintained by the men. The strike question will come up at the next meeting.

Scores on the Ball Field.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—League scores Saturday on the ball field were: At Louisville—Brooklyn 4, Louisville 3; at Chicago—Philadelphia 0, Chicago 1—eleven innings; at Cincinnati—Boston 1, Cincinnati 2; at Pittsburgh—Baltimore 1, Pittsburgh 2; at St. Louis—New York 6, St. Louis 6—ten innings, darkness; at Philadelphia—Washington 1, Cleveland 5. (Sunday) At Cincinnati—Baltimore 1, Cincinnati 4; at Louisville—Brooklyn 8, Louisville 3; (second game) Brooklyn 6, Louisville 5; at St. Louis—New York 12, St. Louis 1; (second game) New York 8, St. Louis 6; at Chicago—Pittsburgh 4, Chicago 2.

Western League: At Minneapolis—St. Paul 2, Minneapolis 7; at Milwaukee—Columbus 8, Milwaukee 7; at Indianapolis—Detroit 3, Indianapolis 10; at Kansas City—St. Joseph 4, Kansas City 14. (Sunday) At Kansas City—St. Joseph 3, Kansas City 9; (second game) St. Joseph 0, Kansas City 6; at Indianapolis—Detroit 3, Indianapolis 2; at Milwaukee—Columbus 12, Milwaukee 11; (second game) Columbus 2, Milwaukee 4; at St. Paul—Minneapolis 1, St. Paul 2; (second game) Minneapolis 11, St. Paul 3.

Oshkosh Strike in the Courts.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 8.—The sash, door and blind manufacturers, whose efforts to start their factories are being resisted by a numerous and violent contingent of their former employees, carried the war into Africa Saturday and caused the arrest of two of the strike leaders, a third for whom a warrant was issued not being located. The men arrested are Thomas L. Kidd, secretary of the National Woodworkers' union, and Geo. Zenter, a local light.

Required Nerve to Ask This Pardon.

Springfield, Ills., Aug. 8.—The state board of pardons has refused to exercise clemency in the case of George Bogart, ex-city clerk of Evanston, who is now under sentence to the penitentiary for embezzling \$8,000 of the funds of the city of Evanston. The board sees no reason for interfering with the sentence, and Governor Tanner, acting upon the suggestion of the board, denies the application for a pardon.

Staunton Fooled Away His Money.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Nathaniel Staunton, whose husband disappeared on July 27, has received a note from Staunton explaining his absence. According to this note Staunton lost \$1,250 in speculation on the board of trade, and was so overcome when he reflected on his loss that he did not dare go home. He staid at the house of a friend in Indiana avenue.

Cotton Mills Will Not Close.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 8.—The movement which was begun here last month having for its purpose the closing of twenty-five or thirty of the principal cloth mills of this city for four weeks has failed. The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' association held a meeting Saturday and voted to abandon the attempt to agree on a general curtailment policy.

Elkes Defeats Tom Linton.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Harry Elkes Saturday night defeated Tom Linton in a twenty-five-mile race at Willowgrove, going the distance in 42 minutes 42 seconds. Elkes continued riding and broke the one-hour record, making 24 miles and 1,123 yards. Edouard Taylore lowered the mile record to 1:32 3-5.

Fusion Assured at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Aug. 8.—Fusion of the Democrats and Populists in this county is now assured. Chairman Brice of the Democratic county committee, has appointed a committee to confer with the Populists and it is conceded that the latter party will be offered a place on the state ticket.

Michael Defeats McDuffee.

Willow Grove, Pa., Aug. 8.—Jimmy Michael Saturday afternoon defeated Eddie McDuffee in their twenty-five-mile match race by sixty yards. No records were broken. Time, 45:25 1-5. Michael led nearly all the way.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker. Nothing taxes a man's patience. Like any itchiness of the skin. Itching Piles almost drive you crazy. All day it makes you miserable. All night it keeps you awake. Itch. Itch. Itch. With no relief. Just the same with Eczema. Can hardly keep from scratching it. You would do so, but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing. People are learning the merit of Doan's Ointments.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Piles, Eczema or any itchiness of the skin. Read the testimony of a Sterling citizen.

Mrs. William Evans, of 724 Broadway, Sterling, Illinois, wife of the Ex-City Treasurer, says: "My experience with Doan's Ointment proves it to be a remedy which can be relied upon to allay the inflammation of that exceedingly irritating cutaneous affliction known as eczema. There are so many so-called sure cures for all the ills of life and skin diseases on the market, that I regard it a pleasing duty to acknowledge the merits of a preparation that fulfills all the claims made for it. Such a remedy I found Doan's Ointment to be."

Just such emphatic endorsement can be had right here at home. Drop into Horton's drug store and ask what his customers report.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

A. I. Gage is now running hacks to all trains, or any part of the city. Day calls leave at Parker's Drug Store, telephone 45; night calls at Hotel Bishop, Telephone 135. 26tf

Hay Fever.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures Hay Fever and Autumn Catarrh, all druggists; 25c., or Humphreys' Medicine Company, Illinois, New York.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. A2

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. Rowland Bros.

Hacks to trains or to any part of the city. Leave orders at L. E. Edwards store, Galena avenue; Evenings or Sundays at the Nachusa House; or telephone to stable on Third street at any time. Telephone 133. 14tf

The Dixon Transfer Co.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Rowland Bros.

Cholera Morbus Quickly Cured.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggist.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Rowland Bros.

There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that take the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 2c as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O. B2

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Rowland Bros.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
S. M. KELLS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cashier.
This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, etc.

CHARLES B. MORRISON. S. B. BETHEA
MORRISON & BETHEA.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Schuler Building
Telephone 18.

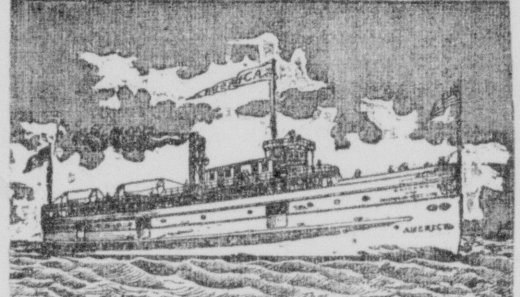
EDMUND B. OWENS, M. D.
COUNTRYMAN Building, Rooms 12, 13 and 14. Office hours 1:30 to 5:30 and 7:00 to 8:30 p. m. Residence Telephone 81; Office 50.

J. E. BYINGTON.
PIANO TUNER, 160 Galea Avenue, Resi-
dence 58 Chamberlain St. 3068 Sat t

C. J. REYNOLDS,
Mining Stock Broker
Colorado Springs, Colorado,
Member Board of Trade Correspondence
and Mining Exchange. Solicited.

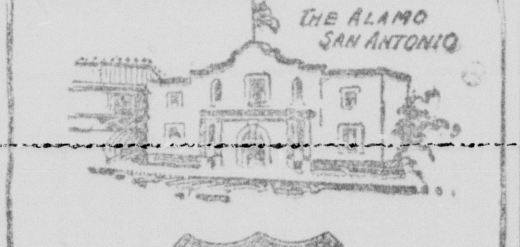
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
OF INTEREST
To Stockholders.
Free Transportation to attend the An-
nual Meeting at Chicago. Some
Interesting Facts.

In order that stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company may more readily attend in person the annual meetings, there has been posted in each station of the Company a notice to the effect that, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors there may be issued to each holder of one or more shares of the capital stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station of the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address, to Chicago and return, for the purpose of attending, in person the next Annual Stockholders' Meeting of the Company, which will be held at its General Office in Chicago on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at noon. Details as to the necessary procedure to obtain such ticket, the date of its issue and its limit, are fully set forth on the posted notices referred to. In this connection, it will be interesting to note that since, in 1892, the capital stock of the Company became full paid, a cash dividend, ranging from 4 per cent. to 10 per cent. per annum, has been paid semi-annually to every holder of stock, and that it is now twenty years since the Company, in any year, paid less than 5 per cent. the present rate of distribution.

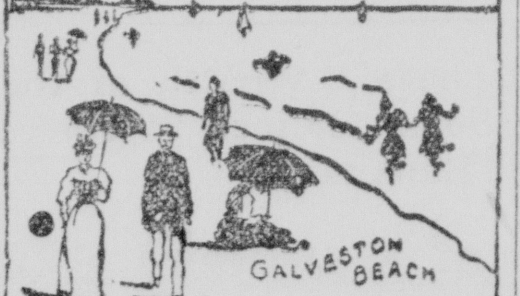
Chicago and Michigan City Line

NEW STEEL STEAMER AMERICA
Makes two trips daily to
Michigan City and Alaska Beach
Leaves Goodrich dock, Rush St. Bridge, 9:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m. Returning arrives at Chicago 9:00 a. m. & 6:30 p. m.

...ROUND TRIP 75 CENTS...
A beautiful boat, a cool breeze and back in time for supper.

S. R. EATON, City Pass. Agt.,
Tel. Main 572. Goodrich Dock.
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE ALAMO SAN ANTONIO

St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.
THROUGH CAR ROUTE
BETWEEN
ST. LOUIS
AND
SPRINGFIELD
JOPLIN PITTSBURG
WICHITA
EUREKA SPRINGS
FT. SMITH PARIS
DALLAS
SAN ANTONIO
HOUSTON
GALVESTON

Solid Vested Travel with Pullman Sleepers and Reclining Chair Cars. Heavy Dining Halls. Maps, time tables and full information furnished upon application to
N. SCHULTZ, Geo. T. NICHOLSON,
Gen'l Agent, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO.


GALVESTON BEACH

Wanted—An Idea
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.50 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

HAD THE DROP ON HIM

Graphic Account of the Addition of Guam Island to Our Territory.

CAPTURE OF THE LADRONE CAPITAL

Lieutenant Braunersreuther Tells of It in Detail in a Letter—Done in Twenty-Nine Minutes—Attempt to Gain Time by the Governor Baffled by the Lieutenant's Quick Grasp of the Situation—Harbor Is Just What We Want.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 8.—The first hand at first hand of the bloodless capture of the principal of the Ladrone Islands reached Wheeling yesterday in a letter to Hon. Augustus Pollack, from the naval officer who figured in the leading role of the exploit, Lieutenant William Braunersreuther, executive officer of the cruiser Charleston. The letter is dated "U. S. S. Charleston, at Sea and 1,000 Miles from Manila, June 24," and is as follows:

"We have just carried out our orders to capture the Spanish authorities at the capital of the Ladrone Islands, Agaña. I was selected by the captain to undertake this job and given 160 men to land with as a starter. I went ashore to have a talk with the governor about affairs, and the results were that I did not lose even a single man.

Was Equal to the Emergency.
"The matter was all settled in one day. * * * The captain's instructions were to wait a half hour for his answer to the ultimatum, then use my troops. I waited, and in just twenty-nine minutes the governor handed me his sealed reply, addressed to the captain of my ship out in the harbor about four or five miles off. I knew this was sealed with the sole object of gaining time and hence I broke the seal, read the contents, the governor protesting and saying that was a letter for my captain. I replied: 'I represent him here. You are now my prisoners, seniors, and will have to come on board ship with me.' They protested and pleaded and finally the governor said: 'You came on shore to talk over matters and you make us prisoners instead.'

Gave His Orders to the Dons.
"I replied: 'I came on shore to hand you a letter and to get your reply; in this reply now in my hand you agree to surrender all under your jurisdiction. If this means anything at all, it means that you will accede to any demands I may deem proper to make. You will at once write an order to your military man at Agaña, the capital [this place was five miles distant], directing him to deliver here at this place at 4 p. m. [it was then 10:30 a. m., June 21], all arms and ammunition and all Spanish flags on the island. Each soldier to bring his own rifle and ammunition and all the soldiers, native and Spanish with their officers must witness this.'

"Seniors, It Must Be Done."
"They protested and demurred, saying there was not time enough to do it but I said: 'Seniors, it must be done.' The letter was written, read by me and sent. I took all the officers on board with me in a boat, and at 4 p. m. went ashore again and rounded in the whole outfit.

CAPTURE IS VERY IMPORTANT, Especially if the United States Determines to Hold the Philippines.

"The keynote to the whole business was my breaking the seal of that letter and acting at once. They had no time to delay or prepare any treacherous tricks, and I got the 'drop' on the whole outfit, as they say out west. The native troops I released and allowed to return to their homes unrestricted; they had manifested great joy in being relieved from Spanish rule. * * * Twenty-four hours would have—yes I believe even four hours with a leader such as the governor was, a lieutenant colonel in the Spanish army—given them a chance to hide along the road at Agaña and at intervals in the dense tropical foliage they could have almost annihilated any force we could land. * * *

"We have increased by conquest the population of the United States by nearly 12,000 people. The harbor of Agaña is very beautiful, easy of access, plenty of deep water, admitting of the presence of a large number of vessels at the same time, and it is an ideal place for a coaling station. If our government decides to hold the Philippines it would then come in so well. San Francisco to Honolulu, 2,100 miles; Honolulu to the island of Guam, 3,500, and thence to Manila 1,600 miles. With a chain of supply stations like this we could send troops the whole year round if necessary, and any vessel with a steaming capacity of 3,500 miles could reach a base of supplies.
"The details I have scarcely touched upon, but had the officials and soldiers dreamed for one moment that they were to be torn from their homes there would, I feel sure, have been another story to tell, and I am firmly convinced this letter would never have been written. The captain in extending to me his congratulations remarked: 'Braunersreuther, you'll never as long as you live have another experience such as this; I congratulate you on your work.' All this whole affair was transacted in Spanish. I had an interpreter with me, but forgot all about using him. I did not want them to get a chance to think even before it was too late."

Army Will Regulate Prices.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 8.—General Leonard Wood, the military governor of Santiago, Saturday afternoon called a meeting of the butchers and retail provision dealers of this city with the object of formulating a tariff for the sale of the necessities of life, for which the leaders have lately been charging exorbitant rates. All the dealers were highly indignant at the interference of the military authority in commercial matters, but General Wood gave them until 11 o'clock this morning to agree upon moderate prices under penalty of a revocation of their licenses and the closing of their shops.

Referee Gives the Race to Duffie.
Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The twenty-five mile paced race between Eddie McDuffie and Jimmie Michael which was ridden Saturday at Willow Grove bicycle track was last night awarded to McDuffie by the referee, because Michael had too many pace-makers.

COMMISSIONER PECK RETURNS.

Our Representative to the Paris Exposition Denies New York Rumors.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Ferdinand W. Peck has returned to Chicago from a business trip to New York and Washington. He called upon President McKinley and has made all plans to push the work of making a first-class American show at the Paris exposition. He denied a recent eastern report that he had closed the New York offices of the commission and that the headquarters would be in Chicago.

"The American headquarters have not been removed to Chicago," he said. "There will be headquarters of the commission at Paris, New York and here. The offices in New York, which the papers say I closed, were those occupied by the special commissioner, whose term of office expired some time ago. As I am acting and appointing under an entirely different law, I deemed it best that the New York offices should be opened in another building than the one he had been in."

TWO KILLED AND SEVEN HURT.

Construction Train Wrecked While Loaded with Bridgemen and Laborers.

Cass Lake, Minn., Aug. 8.—A terrible accident causing the loss of two lives and seriously maiming and maiming seven more occurred yesterday twelve miles west here. A construction train with 100 bridgemen and laborers engaged in the extension line of the Great Northern railway left here to take the men to work. Twelve miles out it struck obstructions on the track. Four flat cars with their loads of human freight were derailed. Two laborers were killed outright—one named Sharp.

Bridge Contractor Tom Mathews had his right leg crushed off. Brakeman Berry has his left foot crushed off. The injured men were taken to hospitals in Grand Rapids and West Superior on a special train. The name of the other laborer killed and names of the injured could not be learned.

Double Killing in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 8.—A double killing occurred at the convict brick yards near here Saturday. A convict named Bishop was advancing with an ax on J. H. Fullingham, a guard, when the guard shot and killed him. A dispute arose over the killing between Warden Gillis Hudson and V. A. Potts, another guard. The lie was passed and Potts shot and killed Hudson.

Two Men Hurt in a Wreck.

Boone, Ia., Aug. 8.—A serious wreck occurred in the Chicago and Northwestern railway yards here. Engine No. 592, the largest on the road, ran into an open switch and collided with a coal train. Engineer Andrew Bell was seriously injured. One leg will have to be amputated. He may die. J. W. Devers, the conductor, was also hurt quite badly.

Cannot Use This Regiment.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Governor Tanner has received a telegram from General Corbin, in which he stated that the secretary of war regrets that there is no law under which the Canadian-American regiment can be accepted at this time. The Canadian-American regiment consists largely of fellow fever immunes who have seen service in the British army.

Good Chance to Get Rid of Him.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—Last Wednesday a man giving his name as Jack Wilson was arrested for swindling a woman out of \$5 by the short change method. He was identified later as Pat Crowe, wanted in Denver, Colo., for murder and for also burglarizing Chapin's jewelry store. He was pursued by officers and shot and killed Officer A. J. Moon.

Ex-Empress Eugenie Seriously Ill.

Paris, Aug. 8.—Ex-Empress Eugenie is reported seriously ill.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

Private advices from Copenhagen say that the condition of Queen Louise of Denmark is most serious.

Chicago proposes to have a peace carnival for several days in October, and talks about spending \$500,000 thereon.

Damage estimated at \$100,000 was done by fire and water to the Kings patent plaster mills at New Brighton, N. Y.

The rebels in Guatemala under General Morales have been defeated by the government forces under General Barillas.

James M. Carson, formerly president of the United States Mine Workers' association, has enlisted in the Sixth Missouri volunteers.

The plant of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company at St. Louis was partly destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; fully insured.

Sir Thomas Lipton's boat to race for the America cup will be a cutter ninety feet long named Shamrock, built at Belfast and designed by Jife.

The transports Lakme and Charles Nelson with detachments of the New York regiment and engineer corps have left Francisco for Honolulu.

The strike of the employees of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Rapid Transit Railway company has been settled and the men have returned to work.

Colonel James O. Brodhead, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead at St. Louis as the result of a disease of which he has been wasting away for some time.

Thus far the fatalities among the troops at Camp Alger have numbered thirty-nine. This is not considered a great loss in an army of nearly 30,000 men in three months.

Miss A. E. Maxwell, superintendent of the training school for nurses at the Presbyterian hospital, New York, has left accompanied by twenty nurses for Camp Thomas at Chickamauga.

The plant of the Robinson Basket company, Painesville, O., the largest grape basket factory in the United States, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, 100,000; insurance, \$55,000.

The Weather We May Expect.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana—Thunder showers; cooler in southern portion; light to fresh variable winds. For Illinois—Thunder showers; cooler in northwestern portion; variable winds. For Michigan—Threatening weather; light to fresh variable winds. For Wisconsin—Threatening weather; cooler in southeastern portion; light variable winds, becoming northwesterly. For Iowa—Threatening weather; light showers; cooler in southeastern portion; variable winds.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists.

On account of the annual convention of this society in Omaha, August 16-19, the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets to Omaha August 14-15, from all stations on its line at reduced rates. Apply to agents for full particulars.

Bohemian Turners' National Convention, Omaha, Aug. 28-30, 1898.

August 27th the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets from all its stations to Omaha at special rates. For full particulars apply to agents the North-Western Line.

Union Veterans' Union, National Encampment, August 9-14, at Rock Island, Ill.

All agents of the Chicago and North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets August 8-12, limited returning to August 20. For full particulars apply to agents North-Western Line.

K. of P. Convention, Indianapolis, Aug. 22-Sept. 10, 1898.

August 19, 20 and 21 the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets from all its stations to Indianapolis. For full particulars apply to agents the Chicago & North-Western Line.

Franklin Grove Camp Meeting August 13-23.

August 12-23 the Chicago & North-Western R'y will sell excursion tickets from West Chicago, Clinton and all intermediate points to Franklin Grove at one and one-third fares for round trip, valid returning after August 24. At all other C. & N. W. stations in Illinois, tickets will be sold at one-way fare for round trip.

Go to the Omaha Exposition, Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be on sale daily, with limits providing for longer or shorter sojourn, according to rate. This Exposition is a great educator and should be seen by everyone. For further information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

An Army and Navy

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains out of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish naval vessels, interior drawings of a battleship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of Navy and Army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and Army corps, list of U. S. regiments and their commanders and other information very useful and valuable at this time.

The book contains 80 pages, fits the vest pocket and is up-to-date.

Send CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

Very Low Rates to Omaha, Neb.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at exceptionally low rates to Omaha and returning (affording a visit to the grand Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, Omaha and the very attractive exhibit of this Company) will be sold, account of National Republican League meeting, to be held July 13-15. For dates of sale, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Yellowstone Park Map.

The Northern Pacific Railway has published a new map of Yellowstone Park, that should be in demand. It is a relief map in colors, is scientifically made, and is complete in topography and nomenclature. The map is about 22x28 inches in size and is printed on heavy paper thus making it suitable for framing.

The map is specially adapted for school and class rooms and will be mailed in tubes to any address, by CHAS. S. FEE, Gen. Pass. Agent of the Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of ten cents.

Excursion Tickets to Epworth Grove Camp Meeting (Near Belvidere),

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates August 10 to 21, inclusive, limited to August 23. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Sam Jones' Day at Rock River Assembly.

August 11 half rates to Dixon and return via the North-Western Line from stations within seventy-five miles. Tickets limited to one day from date of sale. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

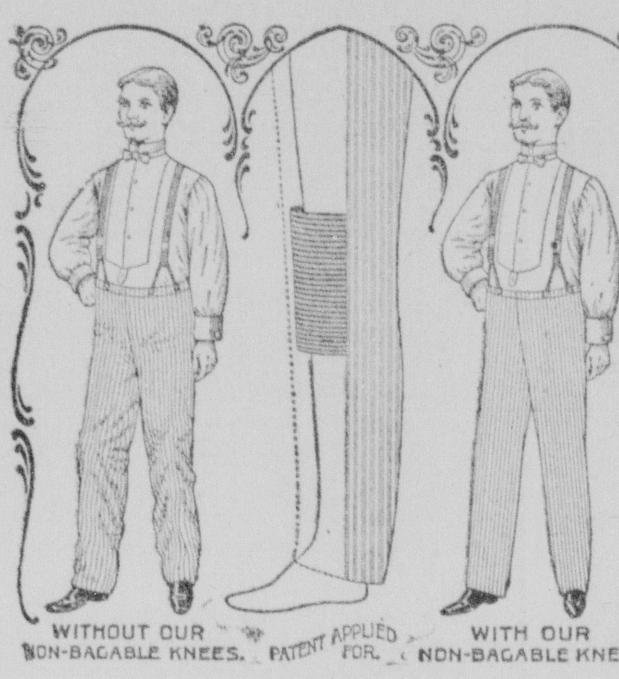
Very Low Rates to Omaha,

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold with favorable return limits, on account of Trans-Mississippi Teachers' Association to be held June 28-30. For dates of sale, apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

See That Bag in Your Knees!

Place your order for tailoring with me and you won't be troubled with Baggy Knees. We attach the Patent Non-Baggy Arrangement!

In our Pants, whether customer orders Suit or Pants without any extra charge



WITHOUT OUR PATENT NON-BAGGY KNEES. WITH OUR PATENT NON-BAGGY KNEES.

A. S. FERGUSON, Agent.
CALL AND SEE OUR SAMPLES.

CHRONIC DISEASE CURED!

The day of so-called "Incurable diseases" is past. Owing to the great advances made in science and inventions within the past few years, there is now hardly a disease that cannot be successfully coped with by a great physician properly equipped with the genius and knowledge to properly diagnose the case, and the newly invented and improved surgical instruments and medicines used, in treatment.

DR. PRETTYMAN.

The Famous Specialist of Chicago, will again be in

Dixon, Ill., Thursday, August 11th,

At the NACHUSA HOUSE, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Returning every four weeks.

FOURTH YEAR.



DR. PRETTYMAN is one of the greatest specialists in an age of specialty. Added to a great natural inclination, amounting almost to genius, for the investigation of the cause, effects and cure of diseases, he has had the benefit of an education at the great medical college in America, and subsequent experience and practice in the hospitals of all the great cities of the East. His thoroughly practical and modern treatment of particular classes of disease, have gained for him a reputation and standing of wide recognition. He is one of the world's greatest healers, has long been recognized as such and has not even yet at the zenith of his powers.

NERVOUS DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Do you have Ringing in the Ear?
Hawking and Spitting?
Headache and Dizziness?
Bad Breath?
Difficultly in Breathing?
Dropping of Mucus?

IF SO, YOU HAVE CATARRH!

BEWARE! Catarrh, if allowed to go on, leads to Chronic Dyspepsia, Consumption and Death.

DR. PRETTYMAN can cure you soon and easily by a positive, painless method, used by him with invincible success in thousands of cases.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear nearly all originate with Catarrh. If your case is curable, Dr. Prettyman will tell you so, and cure you.

A WORD TO MEN: To those who are suffering from one or more of the various forms of Nervous Debility, resulting in some or all of the following symptoms:
BLOTTCHES, PIMPLES, INVOLUNTARY EMISSIONS, LOSS OF MEMORY, PREMATURE LOSS OF POWER, ETC.
(A private, quick and confidential treatment without detention from business.)
Varicose, Syphilis (blood poisoning), Spermatorrhea, Stricture, Pains in the Back, etc., etc., cured soon and permanently.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so long under painful treatment, Profuse, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhoea, Uterine Obstruction, etc., etc., will speedily disappear. Sterility (Barrenness) is not a permanent condition. You can be cured, thus regaining your natural function, and making home what it should be.

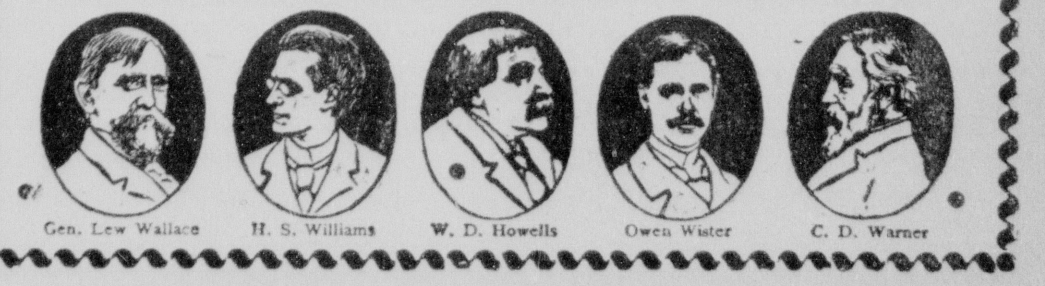
All Cases Held in Strict Confidence.

You will be treated promptly, honestly and honorably.

Free CONSULTATIONS AND EXAMINATION Free

DR. PRETTYMAN, 573 East 43rd street, Chicago, Illinois
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THE COMMERCIAL IMPORTANCE OF AN ISTHMIAN CANAL By WASHINGTON C. FORD
EASTERN SIBERIA AND THE PACIFIC THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR PACIFIC DOMAIN By STEPHEN BOSSAL
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61 First Street.

THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.
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DIXON, ILL., AUGUST 8, 1898.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
STATE.
For State Treasurer,
FLOYD K. WHITTEMORE.
For Supt. of Public Instruction,
ALFRED BAYLISSE.
For University Trustees,
MRS. ALICE ASBURY ABBOTT,
E. L. HATCH,
H. F. NIGHTINGALE.
CONGRESSIONAL.
For Congressman,
E. R. HITT.
SENATORIAL.
For Senator,
D. D. HUNT.
For Representatives,
W. I. GUFFIN,
C. T. CHERRY.
LEE COUNTY.
For Judge,
R. S. FARRAND.
For County Clerk,
JAMES H. THOMPSON.
For Circuit Clerk,
IRA W. LEWIS.
For Sheriff,
MICHAEL J. MCGOWAN.
For Treasurer,
JOHN M. STERLING.
For Superintendent of Schools,
I. F. EDWARDS.

STORY OF THE FIGHT.
Thrilling Description by Our Corre-
spondent J. S. Dornblaser—Cap-
tain McGrath and Lieut. Frisby
Fearless—Close Call for
Sam Lenox—Company
G Complimented.

GUANICA, Puerto Rica,
July 25th, 1898.
Editor DIXON TELEGRAPH:
Early Monday morning, July 25,
while sailing eastward along the south-
ern coast of Puerto Rica, our fleet
changed its course to the north and we
sailed directly for the land. The tor-
pedo boat destroyer Gloucester was
leading. She put directly into the
small, narrow harbor and began to
bombard the Spanish garrison that
was stationed here.
About fifteen shots from the Gloucester
put the Spaniards to flight.
The seventeenth regular infantry
was landed first. This was done in
small boats. Picket and skirmish lines
were immediately thrown out in all
directions. Some of the Spaniards
were attempting to drive away a herd
of fine cattle grazing near the town,
and these were engaged and driven
into the hills north of the town by the
regulars.

The Sixth Illinois and the Sixth
Massachusetts were landed next. They
were immediately sent out as an out-
post guard in the direction the Span-
iards had fled. Companies K and G of
the Sixth Illinois and three companies
of the Sixth Massachusetts were the
troops sent to this quarter. They lay
on their arms all night. Toward
morning, however, Tuesday, we had a
lively engagement. The battle took
place on a tract of land that corre-
sponds in contour to a mountain knot.
Company G was stationed at a block
house on the northern slope of the
ridge forming the southern extremity
of the valley. Company K was in our
rear. The six companies of the Sixth
Massachusetts took positions down in
the valley; their line facing eastward
and to the front of our left flank.

The Spaniards were concealed in a
large sugar factory in the center of the
valley. They first opened fire on the
Massachusetts and I do not think they
knew of our position. The two com-
panies of infantry and one company of
cavalry dismounted, advanced west-
ward from the sugar factory along our
front and against the Massachusetts
boys.

Captain McGrath, Lieut. Frisby and
Acting Orderly Fred Mead were far-
ther out on the hill taking observations
at the time of the Spanish advance.
Lieut. Frisby was the first to see this.
Our company was formed into a better
position and as the Spaniards advanced
on the Massachusetts we poured in a
rapid cross fire. After we fired our first
volley the Spaniards turned on us and
for about one hour the brass bullets of
the Spaniards flew thick and fast
around Company G. We held our
ground and every man seemed to be
nerved for the fight. Capt. McGraw
and Lieut. Frisby were fearless in the
execution of their duty. They remained
near the firing line during the en-
tire engagement and gave their com-
mands with the cool composure of old
veterans. The Spaniards were routed
and sustained some loss. There was
no killed on our side. Three were
wounded on our side, one of the
officers and two men of the Sixth Mas-

sachusetts. Company G escaped with-
out injury to a single man, although
there were some close calls. Sam
Lenox was lying on a stone. A bullet
struck this stone and is now in posses-
sion of Sam and is one of the relics of
the war. Private Hoffman had his hat
lying some distance from him and some
Spaniard put a bullet through this.
Company G was complimented offici-
ally for its prompt and excellent ac-
tion in this engagement.

We are twenty-one miles west of the
largest city of this island and as soon
as more troops arrive I think an ad-
vance will be made.

The boys are all glad to be on land
again and are ready to engage the
Spaniards or the mosquitoes at any
time. The troops are so few here yet
that the duties are doubled and I can-
not find time to give you anything
more satisfactory.

J. S. DORNBLASER.

DIXON'S CROWNING BLESSING.
Our Hospital Receives a Magnificent
Impetus.

The most valued and thoroughly
beneficial institutions, which have come
to be regarded as indispensable nec-
essities, have usually in their establish-
ment met the opposition—or at least
the cold indifference—of a well-mean-
ing conservative element in every com-
munity. Such epithets as "Extrava-
gant," "Unnecessary expenditure," "A
fad," "Well enough after a while, but
not needed now," etc., have been hurled
at one time or another at nearly all
the institutions for the bettering of the
conditions of members of the human
family, either individually or collec-
tively.

This was eminently true of the hos-
pital which now crowns the eminence
near the head of East First street in
this city, conveniently located and yet
sufficiently removed from the noise and
dust of the business centre, and over-
looking a long stretch of our beautiful
river.

In the peaceful shades of Oakwood
cemetery repose all that is earthly of
one to whose thoughtful sympathy for
the suffering and to whose munificent
generosity was due the inception of
what will be regarded as Dixon's
crowning blessing; and every recipient
of the benefits of Dixon's hospital has
abundant reason to bless the memory
of Mrs. Kittie Shaw Bethea.

And yet when, after her death, in
accordance with her wish, her hus-
band, Hon. S. H. Bethea, deeded the
beautiful grounds and the house then
standing thereon, to a corporation for
hospital purposes, and measures were
taken for the erection of a suitable
structure, there were many voices
which said: "There is no call in Dixon
for such an institution. What is the
use in trying to ape cities five times
our size? It will be ten or fifteen
years at least before the neces-
sity will be felt in Dixon for a
public hospital." Well, frequently
our greatest necessities are not fully
realized until they are in a measure
supplied. The hospital has been in op-
eration less than two years. The first
annual report of the managers gave
ample proof of the usefulness of the
new institution, and their second an-
nual report, when forthcoming, will
exhibit this in a still greater degree.
The building is now only in the second
year of its existence, and yet today ev-
ery room in it is filled with patients,
and it is silently doing its beneficent
work.

The fact that the average of human
life is lengthening and that diseases
and accidents that even within the
memory of many were regarded as cer-
tainly fatal, are now brought under
control, is not alone due to the advance
in medical knowledge and surgical
skill; but is due in part to the improved
appliances and conveniences by which
a patient can now be surrounded. The
conditions under which treatment is
administered has very much to do with
the result, and the best physicians ac-
knowledge that the nurse is almost as
important a factor as the doctor in the
recovery of a patient. Therefore, the
importance of a house scientifically ar-
ranged, in which skilled attendants can
work to the best advantage, cannot be
overestimated.

We are happy to state that at pres-
ent all the inmates of the hospital are
doing well. James Downie, now recov-
ering from a severe attack of periton-
itis, will doubtless owe his life to the
treatment it was possible to give him
there. Little Glen Miller is another
case in point. The little fellow lies
comfortable and contented, tenderly
cared for and watched by his devoted
mother, to whose wonderful presence
of mind he will owe, if not his life,
at least the preservation of his limbs.

The child is but about two years old,
the son of Mr. and Mrs. Washington
Miller, living about three miles out, on
the Daysville road. About two weeks
ago he was playing in the tall grass
near the house. As the men started
for the field with the mower, they
thought they would first cut the grass
around the house, and unseen by the
driver until too late to stop the ma-
chine, the sickle bar came in contact
with the child's legs just above the
ankles. One limb was cut to the bone;
the other so nearly severed as to hang

by a shred of flesh. The mother, as
she clasped her injured child, with
wonderful presence of mind replaced
the almost severed member and held it
until bound fast. When some one pro-
posed to go for a doctor, she said, "No,
I will take him to a doctor," and thus
she gained much valuable time. The
child was taken at once to Dr. Law's
office; and he being out, it came under
the care of Dr. Ives, who at once had
the little fellow removed to the hospi-
tal, where the proper treatment was
given, and now the bone is knitting and
the flesh healthily healing.

There are many today (and there
may be others ere long) who can appre-
ciate the benefits which are being de-
rived from the Dixon hospital. Like
every other beneficiary institution, it
takes money to run it. Our readers
will soon have another opportunity to
aid this worthy institution and at the
same time receive a pleasure that they
will not willingly forego. On Friday,
the 25th inst., Hon. Wm. E. Mason will
at Assembly Park address our citizens
for the benefit of the hospital fund, and
no one should miss the opportunity of
hearing one of the most enthusiastic
and popular of our public speakers.

Since the above was written the will
of our lamented friend, Theron Cumins,
has been made public so far as relates
to his munificent legacy of \$5,000 to the
hospital fund is concerned. This gen-
erous gift clearly testified not only to
the kindness of heart of the donor; but
also to his intelligent sympathy with
the enterprise; for he had given it
much attention and had enriched it
with other generous donations before
this magnificent legacy, which more
than anything else will bring our hos-
pital into prominent notice throughout
the Northwest. Too much cannot be
said of those who hold themselves stew-
ards of the good things of life, which
they dispense liberally and judiciously
during their lifetime; and who make
provision that death shall not cut off a
continuance of the blessings they have
dispensed.

Some further knowledge of the bene-
fits derived from our hospital, have
come to us since we penned the first
part of this article. During the month
of July there were seventeen patients
receiving treatment in its wards. Four
skilled nurses are now on duty there;
and among the serious cases in addi-
tion to those already mentioned, are a
man with a crushed skull, another
with a pierced side and liver, and a
case of cancer, under treatment of
Dr. Graham of Chicago. All of these,
as well as the cases of a less serious
nature, are apparently doing well and
in a fair way of recovery.

Something of the usefulness of
our hospital may be gathered
from the above; enough at best
to entitle it to the active sympa-
thy and co-operation of our citizens at
large, no one of whom knows but he
may be among the next earliest to
need its benefits. We trust that this
will be remembered on Hospital Day,
(August 25), and that on that oc-
casion Assembly Park,—the use of
which has been generously donated by
the directors,—will witness a crowd as
large as has ever trodden its beautiful
paths or gathered under the roof of its
Tabernacle.

Another Fine Residence.

Mrs. A. Anderson has let the con-
tract for a fine frame dwelling to be
built for her on Dement avenue. The
house will have eight rooms and a bath
room with all modern improvements.
It will be heated throughout with a
modern furnace, supplied throughout
with hard and soft water, hot and cold,
lighted throughout with an acetylene
gas plant. The house throughout
shows elegant designs of modern archi-
tecture. The interior contains the
following: Elegant oak mantles with
large columns and heavy frieze; a mod-
ern staircase panelled in oak; richly
carved newels; embossed mouldings;
elegant design of grills with heavy
columns all oak; parquette and terra
cotta floors; elegant bath room fixtures.
The trimmings and doors throughout
are a new and pretty design. The ex-
terior shows a beautiful front. A circle
and octagon corner, finishing with
towers; heavy festoon work beautifully
carved; a deep veranda with heavy
columns supported by high terrace
wall. The house plan was designed
and drawn by F. H. Sadler, who re-
ceived the contract for building. It
will cost \$4,000.

Team Probably Stolen.

The Sterling Gazette says that Joel
Sherman, who lives on the Warren F.
Powers farm near Prairieville, lost a
team of horses Saturday morning. The
team consists of a bay mare and a dun-
colored mare, each about ten years old
and in fine condition. The horses were
securely tied in the stable and the
doors fastened as usual. Frank Pow-
ers returned home from Dixon about
midnight, noticed the stable door open,
and upon investigation found the team
gone. There seems to be no clue as to
their whereabouts. Mr. Sherman
immediately came to town and notified
the officers.

**MID-SUMMER
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.....OF ALL.....
WARM WEATHER GOODS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
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Duck and Crash Skirts and Shirt Waists.
R. W. THOMPSON,
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**One-Third Your Life
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Enjoy it to the utmost by the use of
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fitted with one of our superior mat-
tresses and springs. Rattan Fur-
niture, perfect for warm weather,
desirable at all times. Great assort-
ment in stock at

The Keyes Furniture Rooms,
66 and 68 Main Street, Telephone 161.
Atlas Checks with cash purchases.

Women's Shoes!
Foot Luxury....

This is the time of the year when there is a de-
mand for light, dressy street shoes, shoes that will
set off the finest costume. We have a line of Sum-
mer shoes for Ladies' that are both stylish and com-
fortable. The vamps are cut from the the best Gold-
en Brown Vici Kid--the tops are of gray basket cloth
which wears well and is not easily soiled. The tips
are fan stitched--fancy scoll heel foxing, hand turn
soles. Nickel coin toes, worked eyelets.

They formerly sold at \$4.00; they are now
\$3.50 a pair.
The "GOLDEN RULE" Shoe Store,
120 Galena Avenue. FORD BROS., Managers.

15 Days Carpet Sale!

Until August 15th, we will allow 10 per cent. discount
on Ingrain Carpet, Rag Carpet, China and Jap Mat-
ting, Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Smyrna and Mo-
quette Rugs. Come and buy now and get discount.

J. R. Carpenter,
154 Galena Avenue.

The Celebrated Summer Drinks!

Acme, Wild Cherry Phosphate. A bottle of the
Best Root Beer, makes 5 gallons, for 10c. A choice
line of California Fruits and Bananas.

A Nice Line of Candies!
Denny & Co.,
53 First Street, Telephone 57.

Our Entire Stock of... Oxfords

Must be Closed
Out This Month!

Women's Tan Oxfords 50c.
Women's Brown Vici Kid Oxfords, 75c and \$1.00.
Women's Fine Vici Kid, hand-turned Oxfords, in black, plum and green, at \$1.50.

C. S. RAYMOND,
No. 3 First Street.



THE LADIES
of Dixon know when they can find the latest and prettiest designs in Shirt Waist Sets, Jeweled Belts, Chastains, Guard Chains, Bracelets, etc. They also know that we have the handsomest and newest stocks in the city, and that we have provided for the needs of summer, as well as keeping up-to-date in all lines.

J. M. Tinsley,
Practical Jeweler and Optician.
No. 3 First St.

Window Screens and Doors

Made to order. Now is the time to have your old screen rewired and painted.

Refrigerators and Ice Boxes!

The finest line of
Baby Carriages
In the city. Also a complete line of FURNITURE to select from.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

C. Gonnerman,
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
59 First Street:

Wild Cherry Phosphate.

Pint bottles only 10c for the balance of this week.

W. C. JONES, 405 Depot Av.
Telephone No. 127.

THE ROCK RIVER ASSEMBLY.
The Saturday afternoon exercises were up to the regular standard. Prof. Barker gave a number of character sketches representative of various sorts of individuals as they appear in everyday life, and did it well.
Prof. N. N. Riddell of Chicago made his first appearance immediately afterward in a lecture entitled "Blunders of Life as seen by a Humorist." It was a trenchant recital of many blunders in life made upon moral and economic questions. He treated of mistakes in business, in choosing partners for life, in making a double moral standard upon the subject of sexual vices, of depriving woman of the ballot and kindred things. In many things his address covered subjects already discussed during the present meeting of the Assembly, but this only emphasized what is only too true. The professor was very tired after an all-night ride to reach this place. The weather was oppressive and the hence the lecture was given under circumstances which were not propitious, but enough was evinced in the orator's manner and matter to warrant great expectations as to his future efforts.
Prof. Lauder gave his final performance in a song recital and the rendition of masterpieces from the great musical composers of all times. He has met the fullest expectations of everybody and his lectures and recitals will be remembered as among the great features of the present season.
In the evening at 8 o'clock the Jubilee Singers gave two numbers in their unimitable style and Miss Atwood followed with a reading from Mark Twain. She is an excellent reader, has a fine voice and a very pleasing presence.
Then came the second lecture by Col. G. W. Bain. The audience was all any man could wish and Col. Bain expressed his gratefulness to the Assembly for their generous reception of his lectures. His subject, "Uncle Sam and the Queen Regent, or Lessons from Our Conflict with Spain."
It has been charged that I was not a patriot in times past, but remember Paul was not a Christian until he was converted. We learn by the papers this morning that peace is near. War is terrible. Many of us know what it was to us. But we had to have this war. Humanity demanded it. A minister in my city from the far south, and who is one of the "Unreconstructed," said to me "I am opposed to this war for those Cuban negroes." I told him he was wrong according to his own preaching. Why send money to convert the heathens and neglect our neighbors. Send food and the gospel to Cuba if you must send them in war ships. "Well," said my clerical friend, "Spain has a right to chastise her own." I replied on the same principle a man dares to whip his own wife and no one dares to interfere. Spain would not have settled this troubled without war. She underestimated our strength. Now we have taken over 40 battleships, 50 merchantmen and other transports, while Spain has not captured a rowboat from us. We are right in this conflict. God is with us and has given us these wonderful victories. Nero and Napoleon were the enemies of humanity. This is a war for humanity, and the world has never seen its like. Spain has had a tremendous downfall. Three century ago Spain was the most powerful and opulent government in the world. Gold was her God. She oppressed her people at home and in her colonies.
We have learned by this war how wonderful we are. What an army and navy we could raise if necessary. We have learned also that the cowboy and the millionaire can meet on equal terms and both can be equally loyal and daring.
We have learned most fully too what

a heritage we have, how much we may do for humanity, what a blessing it is to have a good lineage as against the character, national and individual, which other peoples have.
Col. Bain's lectures are never complete unless he makes a direct appeal to all to help rid this country of that menace to our liberties, the liquor saloon.
Col. Bain never fails to give satisfaction and Rock River Assembly will always welcome him. The audience Saturday night in spite of the rain was a great tribute to the orator. The Jubilee singers closed the evening's entertainment with a number of selections and it seems an audience cannot be satisfied to fulness. The cry is ever for more.
SUNDAY.
Sunday was a quiet day although the grounds were filled with people. Several hundred people gathered for the Sunday-school at 11 o'clock in the morning. Rev. C. W. Heisler, of Denver, Colo., was superintendent and Rev. Mr. Fox taught the lesson, "Elijah's Translation." A collection was again taken for the Chicago Fresh Air Fund.
At 3 o'clock divine services were held at the tabernacle and Prof. Riddell discoursed upon Christianity and Infidelity. It was a scriptural and philosophical treatment of the subject and is pronounced on all hands as a master effort and an unanswerable argument of the evidences of Christianity. Prof. Riddell invited those to remain who



REV. DR. MCGEE WATERS, of Evanston, delivered his celebrated lecture "Baked Beans and Brown Bread" this afternoon to a large, intelligent and pleased audience.

wished to enjoy a "Round Table" on the subject of the afternoon and many remained to hear and ask questions. It was a profitable exercise and will no doubt result in great good.
The Y. P. S. C. S. met at 5 o'clock and was led by Rev. Frank G. Smith, of Peoria, the subject being "Lessons from the Life of Elijah."
At 7:30 a service of song was conducted by Rev. C. W. Heisler, in which the stereopticon was used and a number of hymns and songs were thrown upon the canvass and the congregation united in the singing. Following the song service Mr. Heisler delivered an illustrated discourse upon "The Parables of our Lord."
It was a quiet, blessed day on the Assembly grounds and an ideal Sabbath reverently observed. There were no exercises this morning except the Bible and physical culture classes and the usual morning prayer meeting.
The program this evening will consist of selections by the Jubilee Singers, followed by a lecture on "Hereditip," by Prof. N. N. Riddell.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 9. CONGREGATIONAL DAY.
9:00 a. m. Normal Bible School, "The Ten Tribes."
11:00 a. m. Lecture, "Echoes from Plymouth," Rev. Frank G. Smith, Peoria, Illinois.
3:00 p. m. Selections, Jubilee Singers.
Lecture, "Gaining Ground," A. N. Hitchcock, Chicago, Illinois.
5:00 p. m. Conference, conducted by Rev. J. Monroe Markley, Lee Center, Illinois.
8:00 p. m. Selections, Jubilee Singers.
Stereopticon Lecture, "The Wonderland of the World," Mr. R. J. Bennett, Chicago.
ASSEMBLY ACORNS.
The Lena contingent was reinforced over Sunday by the arrival of R. M. White, C. L. Nelson, Herman Roush, Lloyd Hurd and Will Ward.
This is the last week of the Assembly and all the days are special days. Congregational Day is Tuesday, G. A. R. Day Wednesday and Sam Jones day Thursday.
Lost, at Assembly Park on Friday evening, either in the tabernacle or on the way to the hotel, a lady's fur collar. Will the finder please leave it at the secretary's office near the gate and receive reward.
Rev. L. J. Motschman of Beatrice, Neb., led the devotions on Sunday morning and Rev. W. H. Naffziger of Reedsburg, Ohio, this morning.

Death of Mrs. Michael Hess of Jordan.
Across the Whiteside county line, near Penrose, yesterday occurred the funeral of one of Jordantown's best respected residents, Mrs. Michael Hess, who died very suddenly at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ripley Stauffer, on Friday noon. For a number of years she had been a helpless invalid from heart disease; but her condition on the day of her death seemed no more precarious than usual.
Mary Magdalena Eshleman was born in Lancaster county, Pa., October 20, 1820. She spent her girlhood there and nearly sixty years ago was married to Michael Hess. They came west in the spring of 1868 and Mr. Hess, who had worked as a mason and shoemaker in the east, became a successful farmer in Penrose. Twelve children were born to them, ten of whom survive, Benjamin having died in the east and Michael is buried in Alaska, where he died seven years ago. Three daughters and seven sons, besides her husband, survive. They are: Mary, wife of Ripley Stauffer of Jordan; Zachariah, who is out west; Emma, wife of Henry Mellinger of Jordan; Eli, Sterling; Emanuel, Jordan; Jacob, Spearville, Kan.; Susan, wife of Jacob Trough of Dixon; Ephriam, Dixon; Theodore, Sterling.
Her long illness prevented Mrs. Hess from being well known by the younger people of her vicinity, but her many older friends will remember her always as a woman of splendid character, a devoted wife, loving mother and kind neighbor and friend. In health she was a regular attendant at the old Mennonite church in Science Ridge.

Looking After His Fence.
Perry O. Stiner, publisher of the Freeport Bulletin, made us a pleasant call this morning. He is the Democratic candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and we may presume is now making the acquaintance of the people; a very proper thing for a gentleman to do who is so honored. As a newspaper man our sympathies are with Mr. Stiner in this matter of canvassing the state, but if he is of the free silver wing of the Democratic party he is—well, running up against a bad game.

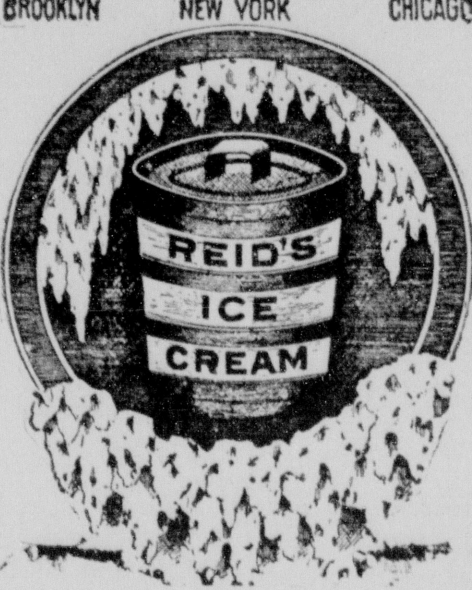
Battery F Reunion.
The annual reunion of Battery F, Illinois Volunteers will be held at G. A. R. Hall, this city, tomorrow and Wednesday. Dinners each day will be served at the Baptist church and the comrades will go to Assembly Park on G. A. R. day with the local post

From the Sterling Gazette.
Miss Bessie Bailey attended the Assembly at Dixon yesterday.
S. F. Shephard of Dixon was a Randolph House guest last night.
Misses Weckesser, Weaver, Lipp and Turnroth spent today in Dixon.
Miss Anna Becker and Lena Gaulrapp went to Dixon today to see Pawnee Bill's show.
Mrs. Lizzie Runk and Miss Minnie Trefz went to the Assembly yesterday to remain until its close.
Mrs. G. D. Woodworth and son, Burton of Dixon, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Boyer.
Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jones drove to Dixon today accompanied by Mrs. Jones' sister, Mrs. Anna Bennett and son, of Maroa, Ill. Mrs. Bennett will go home from Dixon.
Luman Ramsay and sisters, Misses Kate and Beth Ramsay, drove to Dixon today to visit the Assembly. J. M. Bickford and family also drove to Dixon this morning to attend the exercises at Assembly Park and Mesdames Charles Allen and J. D. Davis, Miss Bertha Arey and others made a double carriage load to the same place.

From the Sterling Gazette:
Miss Emma Eyster is visiting Dixon friends today.
Miss Mae Edson has gone to Dixon for a visit of several days.
John Whiteside, of Marengo, Ill., visited his uncle, R. L. Atkins yesterday and went to Dixon today.
Mesdames Ferrel, E. F. Reynolds, G. B. Dillon and Miss Lou Ely drove to Dixon today in a trap and visited the Assembly.
Lee Reed was down from Dixon last evening with a company of Salvation Army people. It looks as if he may have joined the army.

From the Sterling Standard.
Mr. and Mrs. Noah Loux went to Dixon Friday to remain a short time at the Assembly.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Walzer and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coe drove up to the Dixon Assembly Friday.
Mrs. George Sampson, who has been visiting friends here for several weeks, went to Dixon this morning for a few days' stay with friends.
—L. Dunbar and A. J. Franks were visitors from Sterling yesterday.

REID'S CELEBRATED ICE CREAM. In Quart Bricks.



D. S. Horton,
Sole Agent, Dixon, Illinois.

Special Sale on Ladies' Shoes For 10 Days Only!

All of our Ladies' Hand-turned and Goodyear Welt, \$3.00 and \$3.50 Shoes, go at \$2.50. And others in proportion. Don't miss this golden opportunity.

WE GIVE ATLAS CHECKS!
YOURS TO PLEASE,
YATES & SMITH,
No 6 East First Street.

FLY NETS....

All Leather Fly Nets from 75c up
3 Bar Team Nets, leather, from 75c up
5 Bar Team Nets, leather, from \$1.00 up
Cotton Team Nets, from 75c up
A big line of Fancy Nets, from \$1.00 up

See Us For Single Harness, Nets, Lap Dusters, Whips, Etc.
S. J. AYRES, 170 Galena Ave.

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EVERYTHING! ANYTHING!
From a calling card to an elegant bound book. Call and examine stock and get prices.

THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE

Henney Buggies!

Want to reduce stock on buggies to make room for STOVES. Having bought in car lots, I can sell at less than others PAY for goods. Come and see.

Riverside and Gold Coin Stoves.

C. J. Rosbrook,
Riverside and Gold Coin Stoves. First Street,

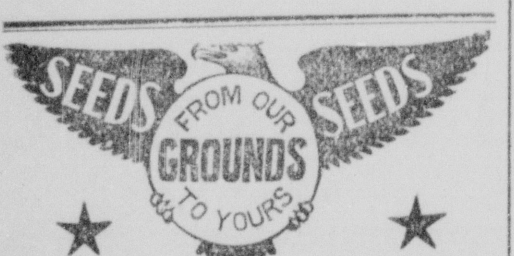
FROM FROST TO FLOWER "
PERHAPS YOU ARE GOING
To CALIFORNIA, A
To ARIZONA
To TEXAS
To MEXICO.

If so, you will want to go the right way, which
is the best way. By the best way we mean
The PLEASANTEST WAY
The MOST COMFORT BLE WAY
The SAFEST WAY.

Investigation will show you
that this way is via
NEW ORLEANS
AND THE
SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Because its SUNSET LIMITED is
The finest and the fastest train across
the Continent.
Because its line is the only broad gauge road
into Mexico.
Because you will not see any snow storms if
you go to California this way, but your
way will lead through a country of
wonderful interest and novelty.
Any Southern Pacific Agent will be glad to
give you full information. Or, if you
prefer to read about it, we have a 206
page book, beautifully illustrated and
titled "Through Storyland to Sunny
Seas," which we will send you on re-
ceipt of 10 cents in stamps to pay post-
age. It tells all about the Southwest
and the Pacific Coast. We have a de-
lightful book on Mexico, entitled
"Vamos a Mexico," which we will send
to any applicant on receipt of 4 cents.
Of course we have plenty of other
literature on Louisiana, Texas, Arizona,
California, dealing with the climate
health, so on, culture, etc.

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General Passenger and Ticket Agent
NEW ORLEANS
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WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to
sell again. At the same time, any-
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local dealer during either 1896 or 1897 will
be sent our Manual of "Everything for the
Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they
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name of the local merchant from whom
they bought. To all others, this magnifi-
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free on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover
postage. Nothing like this Manual has
ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book
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seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are
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of the best novelties of the season, finally,
OUR "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION
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PETER HENDERSON & CO
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\$10 ONE OPEN DOOR
TO PROSPERITY

\$25 PER DAY
We have something to sell that
brings good times to all con-
cerned. We desire an energetic
man to every town to introduce
the best thing on earth. It is an
absolute necessity which housekeepers must have
and with which they are not yet supplied.
NO HUMBUG. Requires no lying nor deception,
a minister call, conscientiously embark in it and
it will make a fortune. It is also adapted to ladies
they nearly always succeed.
You can sell it at
once, for as soon as it is known that you have
it you will have at once a money-making busi-
ness. Its demand is increasing and universal.
The average profit is from \$10 to \$50 per
month. It is an article of great merit that can
be handled on a large or small scale with 400 per
cent profit.
Send us your address; we will at once for-
ward to you, by mail, full particulars and infor-
mation free of cost. We only establish one
agent in a place and desire to secure the proper
agent at the place. We have those who are suc-
cessful.
You must act at once if you hope to get an
agency, as they are being rapidly taken. It's a
brand new thing. One of our best agents writes
he has cleared \$3,000 in six months. We have
and give exclusive control of territory. Write at
once. Be accurate about names and addresses.
Write to
The McCasland Mfg. Co., Indianapolis, Ind

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This will interest those who have doctored with
"medical companies" and "free prescrip-
tion" fakes and who are tired of being
thoroughly disgusted. I am a well known
physician of Chicago and have made
nervous disorders and all diseases
peculiar to men a special study for
20 years. I haven't a remedy that will
do more in a few days, but with pa-
tience and the correct use of my treat-
ment I will guarantee to MAKE A MAN OF
YOU IN TIME. For a short time I will send a full
month's treatment of "NERVE SEEDS" with
some valuable private instructions, for \$1.00, or six
boxes (a full course) for \$5.00. I HAVE CURED
THOUSANDS AND CAN CURE YOU. If
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to me in confidence at once. All medicines sent in
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ASTONISHING FINANCIERING

Shown by a Board of Trustees at Jacksonville.

A NICE PLUM FOR THE BANKERS.

One of Whom Has Since Become More Prominent by Reason of His Nomination for a State Office—A Few Figures Which Illustrate the Peculiar Handling of State Funds Under the Last Administration—Brief History of the Institution for the Blind at Jacksonville.

Examination of the accounts of the Illinois institution for the education of the blind at Jacksonville, throws interesting light on the workings of the Altgeld school of finance. It furnishes instruction in expert banking and brings conviction that borrowing money on account of the state at high rates of interest took the form of a mania, or disease, with the Democrats who managed the state's affairs from 1893 to 1897. The accounts of the treasurer and trustees who managed the school for the blind during the Altgeld regime show that they borrowed money at 6 per cent interest, without any known excuse save that of giving their bankers, if not themselves, a slice of the state treasury. Among the items of expense of maintaining the school during 1895-6 is one of \$1,037.43, paid to Dunlap, Russell & Co., bankers, of Jacksonville, as interest on "overdrafts," made between Sept. 26, 1895, and March 23, 1896. While the overdrafts ceased to draw interest and had been repaid May 26, 1895, the bill for the interest was not presented by the bankers until Nov. 28, 1895.

No Record of Overdrafts. There is no record of these overdrafts, or loans, during the time they were made, and the only intimation of the real financial condition of the institution from September, 1895, to April, 1896, appears in the trustees' report of March, 1897, where the item of interest paid is recorded. At any time during the Democratic administration had the accounts of the school been investigated, no record would have been found of this transaction, and every account book available would have shown a surplus of cash on hand received from the state treasury. The idea of making the state pay interest money seems to have occurred after the November election, when the Democratic party was shivering in the cold blast.

The payment of this interest bill of \$1,037.43 by the trustees shows business imbecility, if nothing worse, on their part, and examination of the accounts will show to any novice in business that they made their bankers a present of a pretty penny. To lead up to an intelligent consideration of this interest charge a brief review of the financial condition of the school is necessary. The legislature of 1893, the first under the Altgeld term, appropriated \$45,000 per year for the ordinary running expenses of the school, and made "special" appropriations for new buildings, improvements, repairs, etc. It has always been the policy of the state to pay the quarterly fund for ordinary expenses of all institutions in advance; that is to say, at the beginning of each three months the state treasurer turned over to the treasurer of the school \$11,250, which was placed on deposit with the institution's bankers, and drawn against for the "ordinary" expenses. No money can be used from this fund for other than ordinary expenses. As a matter of law the special appropriations cannot be drawn from the state treasury except to pay indebtedness incurred on account of the appropriation.

Juggling with the Funds. During 1893 and 1894 the banking house of Dunlap, Russell & Co. had on deposit \$90,000 of the institution's "ordinary" funds, the presumption being that they paid no interest on the balance. This bank paid the drafts on the "special" funds, theoretically, out of bank funds, receiving payment from the state treasury usually within the next quarter. No interest on these drafts had ever been charged by bankers doing business for the institution up to September, 1895, the bank's use of the "ordinary" funds on deposit offsetting the state's use of the bank's funds in the payment of "special" drafts.

The legislature of 1895 appropriated \$52,000 per year for the "ordinary" expenses of the school for the blind, and \$90,000 for a gymnasium, \$500 for repairs to the organ, \$1,000 for musical instruments, \$3,000 for new boilers, \$2,000 for steam fitting and plumbing, \$5,000 for floors and stairways, \$1,000 for repairs and improvements, and \$400 for maintenance of library. In theory all of these funds were available at the state treasury in July, 1895. All the records of the institution show that these funds were regularly received from the state treasurer, and no intimation is given of "overdrafts" until March, 1897, when the trustees' quarterly report shows the item of interest paid.

The treasurer of the institution's reports and the trustees' reports to the state board of charities shows a cash surplus on hand Sept. 30, 1895, of \$4,525.08, which surplus regularly increased each quarter to the close of the Democratic administration, when \$12,000 was returned to the state treasury.

The bankers' authorized statement of overdrafts, which accompanied their bill for interest, presented Nov. 28, 1895, includes forty-three items, aggregating \$43,468.96, drawn between Sept. 26, 1895, and March 23, 1896. It shows an item of \$13,000 "overdraft" on the ordinary account, on Oct. 19, 1895, which drew interest to April 26, 1896, a period of 136 days, the interest, at 6 per cent, being \$411.66. Three months later, Jan. 21, 1896, the ordinary account was again "overdrawn" \$13,000, drawing interest to April 1, 1896, seventy-one days, the interest charge being \$133.82. The other forty-one items are "overdrafts" on the various special funds, ranging from \$3 to \$2,770.15, drawing interest from nine days to 243 days, with charges from 1 cent to \$95.37. The aggregate of the overdrafts on special funds is \$17,468.96, with interest charges of \$471.95.

How Funds Were Used. From this statement of overdrafts it appears that most of the ordinary and special expenses of the institution for the period between September, 1895, and April 1896, were paid with money borrowed from Dunlap, Russell & Co., while the institution treasurer's and trust-

tees' reports show only state funds used.

The solution of this mystery begins with the state auditor's books in Springfield, which show that the state treasurer paid no money to the school between July 19, 1895, and April 1, 1896, a period of over eight months. The state treasurer paid to the institution treasurer July 19, 1895, \$12,000 for the ordinary expenses of the school for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1895. The next payment by the state treasurer was on April 1, 1896, when \$13,000 was sent to the school treasurer to defray the ordinary expenses for the quarter ending March 31, 1896. April 23, \$12,900 was sent to the school treasurer to pay the ordinary expenses for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1895, and on the same date \$12,000 was paid in advance to defray the ordinary expenses for the quarter ending June 30, 1896.

The state auditor's accounts show the necessity of the school existing on borrowed money for a part of the period between July 19, 1895, and April 23, 1896, but Dunlap, Russell & Co.'s bill for interest on "overdrafts" during that period does not necessarily represent the financial necessities of the institution. In order to determine the real overdrafts during this period, the itemized reports of George E. Doying, treasurer for the school, on file in the office of the board of public charities in Springfield have been examined, and from them has been determined the daily cash balances in the ordinary fund of the institution from Oct. 1, 1895, to June 30, 1896, during most of which time interest on "overdrafts" was charged by the institution's bankers.

Treasurer Doying's report shows a balance on hand in the ordinary fund Oct. 1, 1895, of \$10,034.44. The table of balances, based on the treasurer's report, show that the fund was gradually reduced by daily drafts until Dec. 31, when the pay roll of \$3,183.10 over-drew the fund \$2,126.43. From this date the balance is in red figures, that is, the fund is in debt to the bank, and increases daily to April 1, 1896, when it amounts to \$13,585.32. At this point credit should be given for \$15,000 paid by the state treasurer April 1. On April 2 the overdraft is \$631.44, which increases to \$1,914.98 April 26, at which point credit should be given for \$28,000 paid by the state treasurer. April 27 the fund had a credit balance of \$24,085.02, and was never again overdrawn. This table of daily cash balances, made from Treasurer Doying's report of daily disbursements, shows that the ordinary fund was overdrawn Dec. 31 to April 27. The interest on the daily overdrafts, at 6 per cent, is \$89.40.

Dunlap, Russell & Co.'s bill to the state shows that the ordinary fund was overdrawn from Oct. 19 to April 26, inclusive, and that the interest on the overdrafts, at 6 per cent, is \$565.48. And the institution trustees audited and paid the bill.

This table of daily balances shows some amazing financing on the part of the trustees, and some really beautiful banking on the part of Dunlap, Russell & Co. The balances show that on Oct. 19, with \$8,700.96 in the fund, the trustees, to provide against a rainy day "overdrew" \$13,000 and placed it to the credit of the fund, paying interest on the entire amount from that day. It must be remembered that the Altgeld business Democrats never borrowed money, they only "overdrew." This \$13,000 overdraft lay in the bank seventy-four days, earning \$105.58 for the bankers, before the state drew a dollar out of it, nor was the last of it drawn from the bank until March 31, or 154 days after it was "overdrawn." For seventy-four days the state paid interest on \$13,000, with a balance to its credit of from \$4,000 to \$5,000. For the next twenty days it paid interest on \$12,000, when it owed from \$2,000 to \$4,000. On Jan. 21, when the fund was overdrawn \$4,095.80, and the state was paying interest on \$13,000, the trustees again "overdrew" the ordinary fund \$12,000, for the benefit of the bank. For the next seventy days the state paid daily interest on an alleged overdraft of \$26,000 to carry a legitimate overdraft of from \$4,095.80 to \$10,585.32.

Nice Plum for Bankers. This last overdraft of \$12,000 lay in the bank untouched until the day before it was repaid, when \$555.32 of it was used for one day. It had earned \$153.82 interest without leaving the cash drawer.

It was by such remarkable methods of banking that the state paid \$565.48 interest on overdrafts on the ordinary fund, when it owed only \$89.40. Dunlap, Russell & Co.'s bill shows that the institution shows overdrafts on the various special funds of the institution to the amount of \$17,468.96, with interest charges of \$471.95. Most of these overdrafts and interest charges are contrary to both law and custom. Even as a matter of equity the bank should not have been paid interest on money paid out on account of special funds, so long as there was a balance to the credit of the ordinary fund. Dunlap, Russell & Co.'s itemized bill shows that \$282.75 interest was charged on \$7,862.70 "special" overdrafts made between Sept. 26 and Nov. 6. During all this time there was a balance in the ordinary fund of from \$10,034.44 on Oct. 1 to \$7,777.90 Nov. 6. With the ordinary fund overdrawn the bank might in fairness have charged interest on special overdrafts from Nov. 7 to April 1, when \$17,671.05 was paid by the state treasury on account of the various special funds. The interest on all the "special" overdrafts, shown in the bankers' bill from Nov. 7 to April 1, should have been \$124.42.

The table of daily cash balances made from Treasurer Doying's reports and the state auditor's accounts in Springfield show that Dunlap, Russell & Co.'s bill for interest on overdrafts might in equity have been \$228.82, instead of \$1,037.43. It shows excellent banking ability on the part of Dunlap, Russell & Co., but what can be said of the Reubens who managed the finances of the school for the blind?

Cost of the Institution. The Democratic legislature of 1893 provided \$90,000 for the ordinary expenses of the school for 1893-4, and the ordinary expense for the two years was \$100,688. The Republican legislature of 1895 provided \$104,000 for the ordinary expense for 1895-6, which expense was \$94,553. The appropriation for special purposes of building, repairs, etc., for the four years was \$49,878, about equally divided between the two legislatures. All of this fund was expended. The total ordinary appropriations for the four years—\$194,000—did not meet the total ordinary expenses of \$195,242, but the total receipts from other sources

for the four years—\$20,594—left a balance of above \$19,000, of which \$12,000 was returned to the state treasury, and the balance to the present administration of the school. Considering their inexperience, particularly in banking, the Democratic trustees and officers of the school did comparatively well financially. They did not, however, profit nor improve with experience. The first half of their administration was by far the most efficient. For their first two years the receipts from miscellaneous sources, such as the farm, the broom shop, the work room, the sale of music, etc., amounted to \$14,796, while for the last two years it was only \$5,797. For example, the receipts from the farm during 1895 were only \$44.14, which indicates that the herd of twenty Democratic cows refused to produce calves that year. During the last Democratic quarter the dining room supplied 17,200 meals to inmates, and 6,985 meals to officers. During the succeeding Republican quarter it supplied 20,400 meals to inmates and 5,759 to officers. The Democratic officers probably fed four times a day during their last three months, in anticipation of a cold fall.

Democratic Rule Expensive. It must be borne in mind that the last seven months of Democratic rule followed the state election of November, 1896. The per capita cost of maintaining the school for three years prior to 1894, under Republican management, averaged \$264.93 per year, the lowest being \$255.36 in 1892, and the highest, \$270.28 in 1891. For the first Democratic year the per capita cost of maintenance was \$261.41; for 1895 it was \$253.82; for 1896 it was \$284.68, and for 1897 \$333. The average per capita cost of the four Democratic years was \$282.97, or \$18 per year in excess of the previous three Republican years, with every advantage of prices in favor of the Democratic administration.

The large falling off in the Democratic receipts from miscellaneous sources for the last two years is probably due to careless bookkeeping. The school officers undoubtedly accounted for all the state funds which came to their hands, but in accordance with a system not generally followed in bookkeeping. A set of books which shows a cash surplus of above \$12,000, the real meaning of which is a deficit of above \$43,000, cannot be depended upon unless the inventor of the puzzle is at hand to explain. It may be that the Democratic calves and other farm truck are all accounted for in the grand total, but the oft recurring conundrum of "Who got the music box?" has never yet been answered.

Where Is That Music Box? One of the chief delights of the blind children was a big music box, presented to the institution by the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Illinois, who visited the school in 1876. Superintendent Hall turned it over to the Democrats in 1893, but when he returned to the management of the school last summer all he found of the music box was the silver inscription plate, which reads:

PRESENTED BY
R. W. GRAND LODGE I. O. O. F.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS,
IN COMMEMORATION OF VISIT
OF 1876.

It was an old music box, but it made good music for the blind girls and boys, and the Democrat who has it will confer a favor by bringing it back and leaving it with the inscription plate, which he forgot in the evident deliberation of his departure.

Founder of the School. The school for the blind was the third of the Illinois institutions to be established, but the second to be opened. Its patron saint is Samuel Bacon, a blind man, and a graduate of the Ohio school for the blind. He came to Illinois in 1847, and apparently at once set to work to establish a state school. To learn if the necessity existed for such a school, he walked over a large section of the state, inquiring for blind children. He found sixty. To show what could be done in educating the blind, he opened a private school in Jacksonville June 5, 1848, and received four pupils. Within the next six months he taught them elementary geography and arithmetic as far as cube root. He also taught them to sing. When the legislature met in January, 1849, Bacon took his class to Springfield and exhibited them with

On Jan. 18 Dick Yates introduced a bill for a state institution for the education of the blind, and it passed both houses three days later. The present site of seventeen acres of land was purchased for \$75 an acre, and the work of building began in September, 1849. The building was completed and opened for pupils in 1855. When the tax levy had produced \$99,431 it was repealed and appropriations made for the maintenance of the school. The first appropriation of \$12,000 per year was made in 1859.

Bacon was the first head of the school, but resigned after establishing it in 1859, and went farther west to continue his pioneer work. He is still alive and resides in Nebraska City. He was succeeded by Superintendent Joshua Rhodes, who had been superintendent of the Pennsylvania school. He served continuously from 1859 to 1874, and resigned on account of ill health.

In 1865 the appropriation for the maintenance of the school was raised to \$20,000 per year, and in 1869 to \$25,000 per year. The same year the board of commissioners of public charities was created, with Rev. Fred H. Wines secretary.

Building the New School. The school buildings were destroyed by fire April 20, 1869, and the new building, on the same site, was completed and opened in January, 1870. In 1871 the yearly appropriation was reduced to \$20,000, and in 1872 to \$17,500. In 1874 a wing to the main building was erected. In this year Dr. P. W. Phillips became superintendent, and served continuously until 1888. The third section, or east wing of what now constitutes the main building, was erected in 1881, at a cost of \$33,000. In 1884 the farm of twenty-two acres was purchased and stocked with cows. The pipe organ was purchased in 1885 at a cost of \$3,000. Dr. Phillips died Jan. 17, 1888, and his son, N. S. Phillips, was appointed superintendent. He was succeeded in 1890 by Frank H. Hall, for twenty-five years

a teacher and superintendent in the Illinois public schools. With the incoming of the Altgeld administration Rev. William F. Short of Jacksonville became superintendent, and with the retiring of the Democrats last year Mr. Hall was again put at the head of the school. The institution has grown with the state, and is now one of the largest in the nation. Mr. Bacon's class of four has increased to 224, and the yearly maintenance of the school is approximately \$50,000 per year. The last inventory appraises its real estate at \$26,000, the buildings at \$196,000 and the furniture at \$21,000, a total of \$243,000.

The Democratic administration left as its monument a gymnasium, which is worthy of praise. The physical culture of the blind is a serious problem always, but little bodily exercise. The institution long needed a gymnasium, and the one it now has is a model in all respects. It was furnished in 1896 at a cost of \$10,000. It is a handsome building, in the Altgeld-on-the-Rhine style of architecture, similar to the Peoria insane building in appearance, but, unlike that building, it is adapted to the purpose for which it was built. Governor Altgeld designed both buildings, and while the Peoria effort proved a failure, no adverse criticism can be passed on this Jacksonville creation. Gymnastics, particularly in state finances, appears to be Altgeld's long suit.

THE COST OF CONVICTS

Who Are Confined Inside the Stone Walls at Joliet.

THE CONVICT LABOR PROBLEM.

Experience of Illinois Shows That Its Solution Is Not in "State Account Industries"—Under the Last Administration the Civilian Had to Give Up Both Money and Labor to Support the Convict—Some Figures.

It costs the state of Illinois no small sum to run the big institution, the exterior of which passengers on the Alton get a glimpse of as they pass through Joliet, and its expenses are no less today for having a change of political management extending from 1893 to 1897.

Comparison of the earnings of labor by the debit and credit statement of March 1, 1897, and the profit and loss statement of Sept. 30, 1897, shows, in the stone department, earnings March 1 35.95 cents per day, and Sept. 30 32.50 cents. The increased earnings by the first statement is due to the false credit from the chair and cane-seating shops, and the credit by inventory of machinery, which, at the wind up of the business Sept. 30, was a total loss. The Republicans valued it at \$6,551. The Democrats paid over \$25,000 for it, and today it is worthless. The steel frame and hollow tile construction of the modern building has killed the cut-stone industry. This old machinery might be worth something somewhere, but in the prison yard it is not worth to any purchaser what it would cost to remove it. It is as valueless in Joliet as a threshing machine in the Sahara desert. The Republicans continued the stone business on state account until Brainerd finished some government contracts on hand March 1, and until the wall around the woman's prison was cut and laid. Then the stone business and the mainstay of the prison maintenance, died of old age and new conditions, and it will probably never revive.

The chair business, by the debit and credit statement, showed labor earning of 34.0 cents, and by the profit and loss statement 11.56 cents. The difference lies in the Democratic inventories, showing fictitious profits for three years. As this business, like every other except cooage, showed that labor was not earning its maintenance,

The Tinner Management Sought at once to get rid of it. In September, 1897, it was turned over to the Frankfort Chair Co. of Cincinnati. The use of the machinery was given to the company as a bonus, the company to pay for all repairs and additions, while the plant remains the property of the state. The company furnishes all material and everything necessary to the conduct of the business, and buys the furnished product from the state at such a price as to pay 50 cents per man per day for labor. It agrees to employ not less than 150 nor more than 200.

It is the same sort of state account business that the Democrats conducted in rattan and reed chairs. In effect, it is the same contract that Altgeld made with Mott on cooage. It is contract labor, but the contractor has no vested right in the labor of the convict, as he had under old conditions.

The Knitting Business. By the debit and credit statement, shows labor earnings of 29.67 cents per man per day, and by the profit and loss statement 25.45 cents. The decrease is accounted for in the inventory of machinery which the Democrats valued at \$10,643.62 in Sept. 1896, and which was a total loss a year later when the business was closed out by the Republicans. The prison knitting plant is unsalable, because it is out of date. In the factory of today one girl supplies yarn to twelve automatic machines. With the prison plant one attendant can care for but two machines. Any old lady in need of a knitting plant for evening work by the fireside can get one here at her own price.

The Broom Business Shows labor earnings 17.08 cents by the debit and credit statement, and 19.59 by the profit and loss statement. The increase lies in the Democratic inventory. The Republicans found that the prison made brooms were selling at 20 cents per dozen below the market price, and as soon as possible made a piece-price contract with a broom company, which takes the entire product at fixed prices. Under this plan the earnings per man per day were, in March last, 47.90 cents, having increased steadily from 37.90 cents in November.

The harness business shows labor earnings 26.55 cents by the debit and credit statement, and 29.56 by the profit and loss statement. The difference is in the Democratic inventories. The Republicans continued the business on state account, selling the product through traveling salesmen, and losing money as well as the labor. Since September, 1897, a southern firm has

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alternative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver, and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils and gives a good complexion. Every bottle is guaranteed. Sold at A. H. Tillson's Drug Store. 50c per bottle.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than A. H. Tillson, who spares no pain to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggists, Dixon, Illinois.

THE VITAL ORGANS

THE KIDNEYS ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT EXCRETORY ORGANS OF THE BODY

Morrow's Kidneoids are Known to Be the Most Wonderful Remedy Ever Discovered for the Cure of all Known Diseases of the Kidneys.

A remedy that will cause apparently dead and worthless organs to bristle with life, health and energy and to perform their functions properly, is truly a remarkable medicine. Owing to the extraordinary work demanded of the kidneys and their natural delicacy, no remedy can be more a boon to mankind than the one that will make the kidneys do their work thoroughly and without injury to themselves. That remedy is Morrow's Kidneoids, prepared in yellow tablet form.

Morrow's Kidneoids have demonstrated that they are the best and most efficacious remedy in the whole world for curing those dreadful diseases, produced by overworking and straining those delicate organisms known as kidneys. Of all organs of the body the kidneys have the most important functions to perform and therefore, require the greatest care. Like all machinery they are able to do a little more work than is their normal portion, but they cannot stand this overwork and must not be imposed upon. They are so refined and delicate in their structure that the least over-taxing of any other part of the human body is apt to produce in them serious troubles, which if not attended to at once, will lead to serious complications, resulting soon in death.

Eating too much, drinking too much, irregular habits, lifting heavy weights, exposing one's self to drafts and bad weather, and a thousand and one other excesses, and indiscretions affect the kidneys, making them sick and puny and thereby spreading throughout the system poisons, that would in health be thrown off.

Morrow's Kidneoids are a revelation to the medical profession and pharmacists, both in the process of making them and their efficacy in all kidney troubles, which they are guaranteed to cure no matter of how long standing. They are as much talked about today as were the X-Rays a few months ago, but the sphere of usefulness and importance of Kidneoids is more reaching and effective. You can get Morrow's Kidneoids at all dealers at 50 cents per box or \$2.50 for six boxes. Sent postpaid by John Morrow & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

For sale by D. S. Horton, Druggist.

Fruit Not Good for Soldiers.

Writing from Camp Merritt, San Francisco, Mark H. Evans, clerk of Co. F, 51st Iowa, says: "When I left Des Moines I had with me two bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The fruit out here has not exactly agreed with a majority of the boys and my two bottles have been in a great demand, so much so that it is all gone." Mr. Evans has since been supplied and will take a good lot of the remedy along to the Philippine Islands. There is no danger from bowel complaint when this remedy is used. It always cures. For sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggist.

Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER is on the wrapper of every bottle of CASTORIA.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Boys at Chickamauga Delighted.

Before leaving for Chickamauga Park, Ga., Lieutenant Geo. E. Bass, 52d Iowa Volunteer, procured a few bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The boys were delighted with the quick cures of diarrhea which it effected. To meet the demands Lieutenant Bass ordered four dozen bottles more by express and sold the whole of it in one day, except three bottles kept for his own use and for personal friends. It never fails to effect a cure and is pleasant and safe to take. It is the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by A. H. Tillson, Druggist.

Receipts and checks printed at this office.

Win your battles against disease by acting promptly. One Minute Cough Cure produces immediate results. When taken early it prevents consumption. And in later stages it furnishes prompt relief. Rowland Bros.

The Klondyke, Yukon and Copper River Company....

Is incorporated under the laws of the State of Montana. The capitalization is \$12,000,000, in 1,200,000 shares, fully paid and non-assessable.

\$10 Per Share!

This company is organized on the co-operative plan and will send thirty to forty skilled men into Alaska and the Northwest Territory to engage in transportation, mining, dredging, prospecting and merchandising. They own their own ocean steamers, river boats and dredges. They have secured a lease of fifty miles from the Canadian government for dredging the Klondyke, Yukon, Indian, Stewart and McQueston Rivers, where the gravel beds and sandbars are exceedingly rich in gold. They hold the government contract for carrying the mail from Seattle to Sitka, Juneau, Skaguay and Dyea. They have secured the services of Jack McQueston and Hank Summers, both pioneers of high standing, who have guaranteed to stake 100 claims for the company, some of them in districts known only to these men also sandbars in Alaska rivers yielding an average of \$10 to the cubic yard. Half of the expeditioners are preparing to leave Chicago March 1. The others will go by way of St. Michael about July 1. A limited amount of stock will be disposed of to those seeking investment before March 1.

The following are the names of some of the officers and those going to the expedition: Rev. Frank V. Vrooman; Hon. D. I. Murphy, former U. S. Commissioner of Pensions; United States Senators Wilson and Blackburn; Hon. G. D. Meiklejohn, Assistant Secretary of War; Hon. C. Robinson Griggs, former President I. B. & W. Ry; Dr. G. F. Washburne, Surgeon; Judge John S. Goodwin, and John Dean, Chief Engineer St. Louis Park System; Hank Summers, Dawson, Field Manager; Dr. G. F. Washburn, Western Agent; Senator Sanford; L. O. Wilcoxon, Chief Surgeon.

For further particulars inquire at
This Office or Chicago Headquarters
PALMER HOUSE.



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

HARPER'S BAZAR

T. W. Higginson

William Black

Katharine De Forest

Mary E. Wilkins

W. D. Howells

Octave Thanet

a thoroughly up-to-date periodical for women, will enter upon its thirty-first volume in 1908. During the year it will be as heretofore

A MIRROR OF FASHION

Each issue will contain carefully prepared drawings of the advance fashions of Paris. In New York. Once a month the BAZ. R. will issue, free, a colored fashion supplement. Cut paper patterns of certain gowns in each number will be made a feature. These will be sold in connection with each issue at a uniform price. The BAZ. R. will also publish bi-weekly, free, an original pattern sheet.

LONG SERIALS AND SHORT STORIES

Two famous authors will contribute long serial stories to the BAZAR in 1908. The first deals with Scotch and Continental scenes, the second is a story of a young girl, versatile, and typically American.

WILD ELEN
By WILLIAM BLACK

RAGGED LADY
By W. D. HOWELLS

These and a score of other equally prominent writers will contribute short stories to the BAZAR in 1908, making the paper especially rich in fiction.

DEPARTMENTS AND SPECIAL ARTICLES

OUR PARIS LETTER THE LONDON LETTER
By KATHARINE DE FOREST By Mrs. POULTNEY BIGELOW

CLUB WOMEN
By MARGARET H. WELCH

There will be a series of articles on Etiquette, Music, the Voice, Art, the Play, Women and Men, Leaders among Women, Gardening, Housekeeping, Life and Health, Indoor Details, etc. 10c, a Copy (Send for Free Prospectus) Sub., \$4 a Year

Postage free in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York City

Continued from page 6.
taken the product at fixed prices and the labor has earned from 31.66 cents per day, in November, to 43.13 cents in March. A contract has been effected which went into effect June 1 whereby the labor will be paid 50 cents per day, on the piece-price plan, the contractors using the state's machinery plant.

The cigar business shows labor earnings 16.45 cents per man per day, by the debit and credit statement, and the loss of all labor by the profit and loss statement. The difference lies in the credit of \$3,648.71 cash received from the Franklin Cigar Co., which is a credit, but not a profit. The Republicans sold the fixtures in the cigar shop for \$75 and quit the business.

The Cooper Business

Shows earnings of labor 53.49 cents by the debit and credit statement, and 61.05 cents by the profit and loss statement. The increase lies in the Democratic inventory and the profits posted for 1895 and 1896. It was the only industry that paid as much as the maintenance cost of its labor, and the only one that did not lose both cash and labor in 1897. Its earnings for 1897 were \$6,518.93, which represented 21,876 days' labor, or 29.80 cents per day. It was on this showing that the Republican management abandoned the business on state account, and contracted with J. G. Mott & Co. for the making of barrels on the piece-price plan, whereby the labor is now earning 30 cents per man per day. The profits posted for the cooper shop in 1896 show that labor earned about 80 cents per day per man. Warden Allen was fortunate and wise enough to buy a lot of cooper stock during the hard times, at a very low price, and he afterward sold barrels in Chicago for \$1.25 which are now worth 85 cents.

To Sum Up

The prison industries today: In even numbers the shoe shops employ 270 men, on contract, at 50 cents per man per day; rattan and reed chair shops, 170 men, on contract, at 50 cents; oak chair shops, 200 men, on contract, at 50 cents; harness shops, 130 men, on contract (June 1), at 50 cents per day; cooperage, 80 men, on piece-price, at 30 cents per day, and broom shops, 50 men, on piece-price, at 47 cents per day. The cane-seat shop employs an average of 50 men, but it can scarcely be classed as a productive industry, although all it produces is considered clear gain. The broom shop employs most of the cripples and "cranks," and what are not useful even in the broom shop go to the cane-seat shop in the line of discipline and health. The man who might become insane in the idle room, or die in the hospital, works in the cane-seat shop. No "task" is given him, and if he canes one chair seat in two days, the prison is a gainer, both in chair seat and discipline. The seats are made for the oak chair shops at 4 and 5 cents each, and the fifty men earn about \$125 per month. The female prisoners also work at cane seating, and their shop earns about \$160 per month.

The Prison Population

Has for several years averaged 1,400 convicts, seventy of whom are women. The prison has capacity for 1,800 men and 100 women by putting two in a cell. Of the total 1,400, above 300 men are required in the service of the prison, or in the non-production departments, and counting out the women and the average sick there remains about 1,000 men available for work in productive industries. The present cost of maintenance is 47 cents per day per convict, or near \$20,000 per month. Of the 1,000 men available for productive work, 950 are today employed earning a little less than \$450 per day, or about \$11,000 per month. Hence, it costs the state treasury \$3,000 per month to feed, clothe and guard the prison population. These conditions will not probably improve in the near future. Fifty cents per day for convict labor is high, compared with the rate at other state prisons, and the greatest possible earning capacity of the Joliet prison, at this rate, is \$13,000 per month.

The present maintenance rate of 47 cents, or \$20,000 per month, is excessive, but it is the legitimate result of a bankrupt state treasury, the condition being brought about by Democratic false economy.

A Few Figures.

The legislature of 1897 made the following appropriations for the prison for the two years closing July 1, 1899:

Contingent expenses	\$20,000
General repairs	50,000
Woman's prison wall	20,000
Water heater	1,200
Apparatus for handling coal in boiler house	5,000
Reservoir for water for steam purposes	8,000
Total	\$284,200

There has been drawn against these appropriations:

Contingent expenses	\$10,000
General repairs	8,000
Woman's prison wall	14,000
Water heater	1,200
Total	\$33,200

The Democrats left undrawn in the treasury from the appropriations of 1895, \$50,000 for contingent expenses and \$15,000 for repairs, which the present management has drawn, making its total receipts from the state treasury to May 1, 1898, \$98,200.

The total cash receipts and expenditures of the Republican management from March 1, 1897, to May 1, 1898, are:

Balance March 1, 1897 \$15,476.92
State treasury 98,200.00
All other sources 430,549.86

Total \$544,226.78

Cr.
Total expenditures \$499,404.67
Balance April 30, 1898 44,822.11

Total \$544,226.78

The following statement shows:

Dr.
Accts receivable March 1, '97 \$43,442.29
Accts payable April 30, '98 178,987.22

Total \$222,429.51

Cr.
Accts payable March 1, '97 \$75,065.77
Accts receivable April 30, '98 59,722.32

Total \$134,788.09

Debit balance \$84,641.42

The peculiar methods of the last administration are still having their effect in the way of expense. It has been shown that the cost of maintenance is about 47 cents per capita per day, or \$20,000 per month, and that prison labor pays \$11,000 per month—a loss of \$9,000. Before another appropriation shall be

available in July, 1899, the prison, under existing conditions, will have exhausted its \$200,000 contingent fund and will be in debt above \$70,000, and with every able-bodied convict earning 50 cents per day from May 1 the fund will be exhausted, and the prison in debt above \$40,000 by July 1, 1899.

History of Convict Labor

On state account has repeated itself in Illinois. It was tried during the four years from 1857 to 1871, and above \$500,000 was drawn from the state treasury. Its last trial, by a Democratic system, took from the treasury \$678,475.28. Both attempts to relieve civilian labor of the competition of convict labor were failures. Under the contract system the convict supported himself and the competition with civilian labor was reduced to the minimum, because the contractor, in self protection, did not undersell the market, and hence did not lower civilian wages. Under the state account system, as conducted by the Altgeld management, the convict did not support himself, the taxpayers had to pay the loss, and the state was compelled to undersell the market in order to dispose of its goods, thus directly effecting the wages of civilian labor. What the Democratic administration of the prison cost civilian labor in reduced wages and suspension of shop work cannot be estimated, but the loss in this direction was far more than the loss of cash to the state treasury.

There may be a solution of the convict labor problem in the mind of some penologist, but the experience of Illinois shows that the solution is not in "state account" industries. The contract system in its worst form is preferable. So long as there is a convict in confinement the civilian laborer and taxpayer must pay for his support, directly or indirectly. If the convict labors and supports himself, the civilian must give up that much labor. If the convict does not labor the civilian must pay cash for his support. Under the Altgeld system the civilian had to give up both labor and cash.

CABLE BOTHERS THEM.

Gold Leader's Return to Democracy Stirs It Up.

Ben Cable is back in the Democratic party, but it hardly seems to know what to do with the ex-goldite with a "bar." His friends assert that he is no longer opposed to free silver, and that, in fact, he considers it a good thing that should be pushed along at the ratio of 16 to 1. There are those in the Democratic party who fear that Cable does not care so much about the 16 to 1 or any other old ratio as he does about breaking into the United States senate if any chance should be afforded. Altgeld's friends, in particular, are puzzled to know just what to make of the prodigal's return. They think, and with good reason, too, that when a man like Cable executes such a sudden flip that there must be a motive for it. As nothing has happened since 1896 to make a man believe in free silver now who didn't believe in it then, and, in fact, everything that has happened, has been to help knock out the free silver fallacy, it is not to be wondered at that Cable's abandonment of his views of two years ago makes the friends of Altgeld suspicious.

The Bloomington Bulletin says of Cable: "He returned to the fold at the convention and some veal was served in honor of the prodigal, but it is hardly thought probable that the party will hand him the earth." Still more dolefully the Chicago Dispatch exclaims: "What, then, of the Cables, the Palmers and the Oily Gammons! They were Benedict Arnolds to the common people. What right have they to dictate, to lead, or to devise new paths for the Democracy. If the Chicago platform is to be buried in order to resurrect Ben Cable, those who are in the plot might as well select their own pall-bearers, for their political graves are open."

The fear that Cable might walk off with anything like the senatorship, however, is entirely unfounded. The triumphant policy of President McKinley and the splendid administration of state affairs by Governor Tanner preclude the possibility of a Democrat being elected as the successor of Senator Cullom.

A Miserable Failure.

National Standard Enterprise: The State Register has made a miserable failure to show that the Eighth regiment was filled by any direct effort to enlist men from other states. They failed also to show why they should banish the members of the Eighth regiment as "negro thugs." They failed also to show what may be gained by a course designed to discourage, if possible, the sable sons of Illinois, who stand ready to defend the honor of this nation, and who, following the illustrious path of their negro predecessors in war, are just as likely to win laurels for the grand old state of Illinois as anybody else. It is time all newspapers and public men should cease their efforts to keep up racial strife. The whites and the blacks of this country are both here to stay, and Christianity, patriotism, good sense and every other virtue should constrain them to strive to live in peace and to make this country the grandest beneath the sun.

Shafter Did Right.

In expelling certain correspondents from his camp in Cuba General Shafter did the proper thing and the brass and people approved of his action. They were indulging in a manner of misrepresentation and their presence was an insult to those in authority. General Shafter's action was not unprecedented, no more than was that of General Barclay, who it will be remembered, shut out correspondents of a certain paper from Camp Tanner at Springfield. The correspondents mentioned were indulging in unwarranted abuse of the management of affairs at the camp and they were very properly excluded. It is noticeable, however, that the one paper which denounced the excluding of the correspondents at Camp Tanner has not one word of disapproval of General Shafter's action.

Can't Fool the Miners.

It is reported from various mining towns that the miners are expressing themselves quite forcibly regarding the turning down they received at the hands of the Democratic state convention. Not only are they reported to be indignant because they were ignored but the attempt by Democratic papers to deceive them by inserting an alleged plank in the platform naturally adds to their indignation which is quite likely to find expression at the polls.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.

LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. March 24, 1898.

Samuel Pitcher M.D.
Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



You must have this tonic to get a non-intoxicating malt extract, and you must have it to give your system the benefit of more malt strength than you can possibly get from any other Tonic.—Produces healthy blood. Aids digestion. Grows flesh.

ALL DRUGGISTS

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Albert Null, Dixon, Ill.,
Wholesale Dealer.

Yukon Prospector.

To complete Alaska Expedition. All Water Route.
Staunch Ocean Steamer: New River Boat and Barge.
One Hundred Passengers at
Only \$200 First Class. Only \$185 Second Class.
Freight \$120 Per Ton.

Best of Steamers! Best of Service!

Departure May 25th, or earlier. Also 25 mechanics to pay only \$100 and work at St. Michael 10 to 15 days.

This Chance is a Snap for First Comers

This expedition stops at all gold fields from mouth of Yukon River to Dawson City to acquire locations, and trade along route.

BRITISH STEAMSHIP LINE,

27 1/2 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

"Saving at the Spigot Wasting at the Bung"



That's what buying poor paint means. Paint may be low-priced by the gallon and be extravagant to use owing to the poor covering power and wearing quality. After the paint is applied it's too late to save. Start right and use

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

Made to paint buildings with. Ask your dealer for it. A booklet about good and bad paint free.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO., PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS,
100 Canal Street, Cleveland. 2629 Stewart Avenue, Chicago.
807 Washington Street, New York. 21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

EAST BOUND

Alto Ex. 8:25 a.m. B. Pac. Ex. 1:20 a.m. A
O'ly Lmt. 4:50 a.m. A. N. Ia. Ps. 8:30 p.m. F
O'ly Ex. 6:02 a.m. A. O'ly Lmt. 8:54 p.m. A
Ster'l Ps. 7:32 a.m. O. Ster'l Ps. 7:14 p.m. O
Oed'Rps. 11:00 a.m. O. Oed'Rps. 3:42 p.m. O
DeMa's Ps. 3:54 p.m. O. Col. Sps. 12:22 p.m. A
Oed'Rps. 5:47 p.m. A. Car'l. Ps. 10:08 a.m. C

WEST BOUND

Freight. 7:45 p.m. A. Clinton. 6:35 a.m. A
A-Daily. B-Daily except Mon. C-Daily
except Sun. D-Sunday only. E-Daily except
Saturday.

F. L. MURRAY, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

SOUTH BOUND

Pass. Ps. 8:25 a.m. Dub. Pass. 5:43 a.m.
Th'gh Ps. 8:27 a.m. Th'gh Ps. 4:13 p.m.
Elm'g. Ps. 8:50 p.m. Freight. 11:47 p.m.
Freight. 3:50 a.m. Freight. 12:50 p.m.

NORTH BOUND

Dub. Pass. 5:43 a.m. Th'gh Ps. 4:13 p.m.
Th'gh Ps. 8:27 a.m. Elm'g. Ps. 8:50 p.m.
Freight. 11:47 p.m. Freight. 12:50 p.m.

*Daily—Others daily except Sunday.
ANNA C. MEAD, Ticket Agent

THE WEATHER.

The following is the weather forecast telegraphed us at 9:40 o'clock a. m. today from the government observatory at Chicago:

Fair tonight and Tuesday except showers in south portion tonight. Cooler tonight.

WEATHER REPORT.

For the week commencing Aug. 7, '08.

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Min.	Preced.
Sun.	72	82	72	84	66	05
Mon.	71	83	—	—	—	—
Tues.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wed.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurs.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fri.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sat.	—	—	—	—	—	—

HOG AND GRAIN MARKET

Furnished daily by Joe. Wadelon, broker in stocks, grains, pork and lard. Direct wire to Chicago. Office No. 4 First St.

Articles— Open High Low Close

Wheat—

Sept. \$.684-1/2 .68 1/2 .66 1/2 .66 1/2
Dec. .664-1/2 .67 .65 1/2 .65 1/2
Aug. .664-1/2 .67 .65 1/2 .65 1/2

Corn—

Dec. .334-1/2 .33 1/2 .33 1/2 .33 1/2
Sept. .334-1/2 .33 1/2 .32 1/2 .32 1/2
Aug. .334-1/2 .33 1/2 .32 1/2 .32 1/2

Oats—

Sept. .21 1/2 .21 1/2 .20 1/2 .21
May. .24 1/2 .24 1/2 .23 1/2 .23 1/2
Aug. .21 1/2 .21 1/2 .20 1/2 .21

Pork—

Sept. 9.02 9.02 8.75 8.87

Lard—

Sept. 5.35 5.35 5.22 5.22

Do You Want
an old reliable first-class
moderate priced

PIANO

Then look into the merits and claims
for the celebrated

SCHAFF BROS'

The first piano factory in Chicago, '68. The pioneer piano made in the west. The best piano for the least money. The best piano to stand in tune. There are Schaff Bros' Pianos that have been in constant use in Dixon for 28 years, and good yet. What better instrument do you want?

DIXON MUSIC

MUSIC SEWING
ORGANS & MACHINES
PIANOS & BICYCLES

166 Galena Avenue.
OPERA BLOCK.

WHEN YOU
want to buy

SHOES

that are satisfactory in

Fit, Wear, Style and
PRICE,

.....go to.....

HALEY & DREW,

15 FIRST STREET,
Dixon, Ill.

—J. R. Pollak is in Chicago.
—Prof. F. E. Rice is in Chicago.
—George Schorr is in Mendota today.
—H. A. Ahrens went east this morning.
—William Appleford went east this morning.
—Charles Guthrie is in Chicago on business.
—Geo. H. T. Shaw went south this morning.
—H. Compton of Rockford is at the Keystone.
—Miss Freda Scheibbl spent Sunday in Chicago.
—Mr. and Mrs. Starks are in from Lee Center.
—Horace Diller was up from Sterling yesterday.
—Frank Wilson was up from Sterling yesterday.
—Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Birdsell are in from Steward.
—O. E. Peugh and lady were here from Sterling.
—Miss Daisy Legett is a visitor from Franklin Grove.
—Edward J. Pittman and lady drove up from Sterling.
—Miss Katherine Kane is home from a visit at Eldena.
—Miss Ella Biddle returned to Chicago this morning.
—Advertisements changed this evening: T. M. Tinsley.
—A. C. Gruber and lady were visitors from Milledgeville.
—Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Randall of Ashton are at Hotel Bishop.
—John Shenk, jr., is entertaining Andrew Ferguson of DeKalb.
—Misses Bessie Smith and Mabel Feigley were up from Sterling.
—Mr. and Mrs. George Sampson returned to Peoria this afternoon.
—Misses Anna Null and Lillie Fisher go to Freeport tomorrow to visit.
—Harry White was visited over Sunday by his brother from Chicago.
—Miss Florence Gantz left this morning for a visit at Washington, Iowa.
—George Gunning and Frank Jewett were visitors yesterday from Amboy.
—Assistant District Attorney C. B. Morrison went to La Salle this morning.
—Mrs. Charles Dutcher and son from Hillside, Ogle county, are here today.
—Fred Dayton, George Blair and Frank Michaels were up from Sterling.
—Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Hess are home from a visit with friends in Elgin.
—Miss Laura Hawley is home from a two months visit at Pontiac and Chicago.
—Mrs. D. J. Denny has gone to Ohio, Bureau county to visit several weeks.
—We think that there are an unusually large number of mosquitoes this season.
—Theo. S. Blakesley of Rock Island is visiting with friends in Dixon over Sunday.
—Mrs. H. Gilbert, and Mrs. Small and daughter, Glenn, of Palmyra, are here today.
—Miss Margaret Anderson came Saturday from Ohio, Bureau county to visit friends.
—W. C. Sanford and J. F. Seymour of Oregon took Sunday dinner at the Nachusa House.
—Y. M. C. T. S. meets tonight at their hall at 8 o'clock. All members should be present.
—B. B. Gill has returned to Galion, Ohio, leaving his wife with Mrs. Cummins for a longer visit.
—Mrs. Celia Etayre, who has been visiting Mrs. Samuel Gantz, returned to Oregon this morning.
—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fillmore returned to Marengo, Ill., Saturday, after a visit with relatives here.
—Albert Ankeny and wife drove home Saturday from a pleasant visit at her former home in Morrison.
—Mrs. J. B. Loomis from Prophetstown is visiting here with the Ira W. Lewis and Lemuel Mulkins families.
—Prof. Wm. Newman's orchestra furnished music for the Harmon base ball club dance in Amboy Friday night.
—Dr. T. W. Beckwith and daughter and niece all of Sterling visited here Sunday with Dr. J. W. Stephens and family.
—Miss Vada Reardon returned to Warren after a two week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hill, of Fellows street.
—Miss Clara Gonnerman is now stenographer at the Grand Detour Plow Co., in lieu of Elmer Hills, who goes to Chicago.

—Miss Annie Oates of Shellsburg Wis., is here to take care of her brother's wife, Mrs. C. H. Oates, who is quite ill.
—Miss Lillian Ray of Oregon is at the Assembly and was visited there Saturday by her brother, John T. Ray of Chicago.
—Miss Maggie Mahoney has returned to her home at Warren after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. J. Hill.
—Mrs. N. R. Croll lost a package of dry goods Friday in the business part of the city. If found they should be left at Weaver's store.
—Harry J. Halthcox and family, who have been camping at the Assembly, pulled up stakes today and returned to their Freeport home.
—If anyone has found the pair of gold-bowed glasses that usually straddles the nose of Alonzo Gage, will they please leave same at this office.
—Mrs. P. S. Winslow at her home on Jefferson street North Dixon has a hollyhook nine feet and nearly two inches high, filled with beautiful flowers.
—The Chicago dailies tell of the death of Alfred Oberg, Company G. We believe that this is a mistake; that deceased belonged to the Moline company.
—Ben. F. Remaly is back from Dakota looking in fine, prosperous condition. He will be remembered as driver of the late Isaac Means' coal wagon for many years.
—William the IVth arrived this morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Greig of North Dixon, the name having been handed down for four generations.
—Charles Brown is the name of a young man from this city who was arrested in Sterling yesterday for fast driving. The horse belonged to George F. Stainbrook and he went to Sterling after the animal today.
—Geo. C. Loveland has purchased of Mrs. Geo. Steel the handsome lots on East Second street east of the A. S. Hyde home, lots 2 and 3 of block 23, on which he will erect a residence for himself and wife; a beautiful site.
—Mesdames Ralph Wingert and children of Quincy and J. Lahman and Ira Wingert of Mt. Morris, and Mr. and Mrs. U. L. Wertman of Franklin Grove visited over Saturday and Sunday at the D. N. Warner home of Lovel's lane near Dixon.
—The celebrated colored evangelist, Miss Amanda Smith, will be a great attraction throughout the campmeeting held at Franklin Grove, Aug. 16-23. On Friday afternoon, Aug. 19, the senior bishop of the Methodist church, Bishop Bowman, will preach on the campground.
His Birthday.
George Mills is the tonsorial artist of the Nachusa House today.
On all other days of the year, except perhaps Emancipation day, he is simply a barber.
But this is his birthday.
Unlike many people George has a birthday only once a year.
His birthday is however, generally, for all it is worth, and today the "illies of the valley that toil not" neither do they shave, are not arrayed in store clothes more elaborately than George. Boiled shirt! Why it is of silk, and stands out like unto an aerona's balloon. It comes as a present from a friend who understands the marked dignity with which George wears a silk shirt.
George has seen, he says, some thirty or more, who are free to guess probably two score, more or less, summers, as he lives with great speed in pleasant weather. His birthdays are so happy and pass so quickly that he has been unable to keep tab on them, we presume. George declares that "age is nothing, blood will tell."

Benny Peck Gets a War Trophy.

S. E. Woodford has sent to Ben Peck a curious pack of Porto Rican playing cards which were among the spoils of war captured by the boys of the Sixth regiment after their first battle on the island. Around the cards was wrapped a half-sheet of coarse foolscap paper, on which a short letter was penciled, dated July 21st. It is hard to decipher; but he says, "We had our first battle this morning, company G being the only Illinois troops engaged. We were on a hill when it commenced and we stayed there. The Sixth Massachusetts was the only other that took part in the engagement, and had the most interest, as they were right down among the enemy. We had no orders to move; but the bullets fled quick and fast just the same. The boys fought well; every man firing at will. The battle lasted about forty minutes, and then the Spanish took to the hills on a double-quick. The result was fourteen Spaniards killed and wounded, and three of the Massachusetts boys wounded, but slightly. We move tomorrow on a town in the valley about fifteen miles from here."

—The final rehearsal of the Assembly Chorus will be held at 7:30 sharp tomorrow (Tuesday) evening at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. It is very important that all members should be present at this the last practice and that they should come promptly in order to close early.
—At the election of officers of the Rock River Assembly Chautauqua Association, the following were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Rev. Wm. Hartman, Forreston; Vice President E. C. Parsons, Dixon; Secretary and Treasurer, Carrie L. Swigart, Dixon.
—Farris E. Porter, aged 16, only son of Alfred P. and Nina D. Porter, of Harmon, Illinois, died Friday at Brock, Nebraska. Funeral services were held at the M. E. church, at Harmon, this morning.
BUY AND SELL!
AND BUY AGAIN, AND PAY YOUR BILLS WHEN DUE.
But Don't Pass by These Local Ads. or You'll be Passed By Too.
Assumption Coal is guaranteed the cleanest coal in the State. Sole Agent for Dixon, L. D. PITCHER. 29c & 24 1/2 t
Beier Bros., Bakers and Confectioners.
Bier Brothers have employed J. W. Yourix of Chicago to make their ice cream. He is an experienced man at the business and they are prepared to fill orders for families, parties or picnickers. Leave orders or telephone No. 173. They also have a new and modern soda water fountain. 22c & 6
Nothing makes a dwelling place more elegant and beautiful than a Patent Stone Walk or Curb. J. W. KELLY. 191 t
Roses, carnations, and flowers for funerals, weddings, etc. Call on MRS. FRANK PRATT, Farmers' Club Rooms. 322 t
CASTORIA
Bears the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER.
In use for more than thirty years, and
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
Steamer Blackhawk.
The steamboat, Blackhawk will take excursion or picnic parties up the river at any time. Leave orders at Parker's drug store or John Deeter's shop. 13 t
MAPLE LEAF.
The Best 5-cent Cigar in Town. Ask your dealer for it. J. R. Pollock's, 103 Galena Avenue. 94 t
LOST
LOST—At Assembly Park on Friday evening, either in the Tabernacle or on the way to the Hotel, a Ladies' Fur Collar. Will the finder please leave it at the Secretary's office near the gate and receive reward. 331 t
WANTED.
TO Rent a clean, dry room to store small amount of furniture. Room on ground floor of private house. E. H. Crabtree. 229 t
A CAPABLE girl for general housework. Call at No. 171 East Everett street. 230 t
GIRL for Kitchen Work in Ladies' Department. Inquire of Mrs. DILLE at E. H. College. 224 t
FOR RENT.
HOUSE of six rooms, good well, and barn. Enquire of G. R. HAIGHT, Fargo Addition. 231 t
STORE Building fronting on alley rear of S. Rosenthal's Clothing Store. Enquire of S. ROSENTHAL & SON. 214 t
ROW Boats and Fishing Tackle to Rent. Inquire at KENT'S Gun Shop near the Bridge. 212 t
A N upper flat of six rooms, water and electric light. Inquire of A. S. MAXWELL, 154 Second street. 190 t
A VERY desirable suit of office rooms, vacant. Apply to E. BOYER. 185 t
ONE suit of Very Desirable Office Rooms to Rent. Front Room over J. H. Mead's Shoe Store; price reasonable. Enquire of O. B. DODGE, G. H. SQUIRES or A. H. TILSON. 165 t
FOR SALE.
CLOSING Out Sale of M. & W. Tires, \$5.00 a pair. Searchlight Lamps, \$2.50. E. R. KENT, 101 Galena Avenue. 231 t
GOOD family horse, suitable for surry, very gentle. Inquire at this office. 231 t
I GOOD square piano, 2 bedroom sets, 1 set dining chairs, odd chairs and tables. Call at once at 163 East Everett Street. 230 t
ALL the furniture and household effects of the late J. W. Leand, must be sold at once. Call at No. 9, Fourth street upstairs. 230 t
DOUBLE house and lot 90x165, also vacant lot 60x165, both properties facing at Galena Avenue, corner of Galena Avenue and Morgan street, North Dixon, known as the N. M. Bunnell property. Inquire of E. M. BUNNELL, at Drug Store. 210 t
SIX room cottage, barn and outbuildings, corner of Seventh street and Ottawa Avenue. Inquire within. JAMES MCCARROLL. 221 t
HOUSE of eight rooms, barn, summer kitchen, corner lot at Highland Park for sale. JOSEPH REULAND. 148 t
EXCHANGE.
NEW Bicycle for Row Boat. Inquire at KENT'S Gun Shop. 212 t
FOR RENT OR SALE.
A N eight room house, for sale or rent on easy terms. Lot 50 by 150 feet. Enquire at 570, corner of Seventh street and College Avenue. 228 t
MONEY TO LOAN.
WE have money at all times to loan on residence and business property. Our rate of interest is six per cent. on the most favorable terms. Our Association is old and reliable, having done business here for nearly thirteen years. If you own a good lot now is the time to build. For particulars call on or address, Whiteside County Building and Loan Association, Sterling, Illinois. 226 t

Plymouth Clothing and Shoe House,
No. 12, First Street, Dixon, Illinois.

The Great July
Clearing Sale...

Is beyond question the Greatest Value Giving Sale ever attempted. Profits are ignored entirely; merchandise of the reliable kind at half its actual value. It's a question now of turning our stocks into cash, no matter at what sacrifice. It's a BARGAIN FEAST for the late buyer.

Men's Suits!
Bought to sell at \$15.00, \$13.50 and \$12.50; finest worsteds, cassimeres, serges and chevots, in plain, fancy, plaid and check effects \$8 95
MEN'S SUITS, bought to sell at \$10.00, \$8.50 and \$8.00, at... \$6.50
MEN'S SUITS, Pure Wool Fabrics, fancy and plain Cheviot and Cassimere bought to sell at \$6.50 and \$7.50; at... \$4.98

Furnishing Goods Depr't.
Laundried Percal Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, warranted fast colors, an actual 75c value.....49c
Soft Body Shirts, extra pair of cuffs, detached, an actual 75c value.....49c
Colored Bosom Shirts, laundried.....49c
The Monarch Shirt—This world renowned make in all the new styles, soft body and laundried, colored bosoms and bodies, a regular \$1.50 value at.....98c
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, all sizes shirts and drawers, a 40c value at.....23c
Men's Finest Egyptian Underwear, full regular made gaurments, all sizes, shirts and drawers.....39c
Men's Unlaundried White shirts at.....25c
Men's Black and White Striped Shirts at.....19c
The Nelson Knitting Co's Rockford Socks at.....5c per pair
Men's Sweaters in all kinds and styles.....49c
The greatest line of Pants for men made, the Ox-Breeches, a new pair free if they rip at 98c, \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$2.48.

Boys' and Children's
Clothing Department!
Boy's Long Pants Suits, ages 12 to 19 years.....\$2.98
Boys' Long Pants Suits, ages 13 to 19 years, strictly pure wool, sold at \$6.50 and \$7.00, at.....\$4.98
We call your special attention to our line of \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.50 Suits, which we have reduced during this sale to.....\$8.75
We call especial attention to our line of Children's Knee Pants Suits, at.....\$1.49, \$2.48, \$2.98 and \$3.98
Special extra value in Boys' Knee Pants, all sizes, at.....49c
An extra good wearing Knee Pant at.....19c

Our Great Shoe Department
The bargains here offered you cannot expect to find in regular shoe stores. This department grows faster every day, and why not? when you get such goods as here listed at such extremely low prices:
Men's Finest French Calf Patent Leather Shoes, actual value \$6.00, at.....\$4.48
Men's Superfine Vici Kid Tan Shoes, silk vesting top, actual value \$5.00, at.....\$3.48
Men's Black and Tan Vici Kid Shoes, either leather or cloth top, actual value \$4.00, at.....\$2.95
Boys' Black and Tan Shoes, all sizes, 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, and extra good value, in this sale at.....\$1.48
Boys' Fine Satin Calf Shoes, coin and Yale toes, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, at.....\$1.25
Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, all solid, sizes 12 to 2, at.....\$1.10
Misses' Fine Kid Shoes, in black and tan, button or lace, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, at.....\$1.25
Misses' Dongola Shoes, button or lace, sizes 1 1/2 to 2, at.....98c
Children's Fine Shoes, black or tan, sizes 5 to 8, at.....59c
Ladies' Fine Hand-turned Vici Kid Shoes, black and tan, silk vesting top, value \$4.00, at.....\$2.95
Ladies' Fine Oxfords, in black and tan, at.....98c

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A full line of the latest styles of wool eas for the Spring and Summer season of which I will make

Suits and Overcoats
in first-class shape at prices that will surprise you. Give me a call and be convinced.

J. W. Lonergan,
High Art Tailor,
14 First St., over S. Rosenthal & Son.

W. H. Hoon. A. S. Hoon.
Says Pat,
Those Spanish sailors who were in the neighborhood of the city of Mexico and who had a chance to learn to swim if they didn't know how before. And so have the people of Dixon as good a chance to learn of the Chicago Steam Laundry and the work they are doing.

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is a quality some newspapers have lost sight of in these days of "yellow" journalism. They care little for truth and a great deal for temporary sensation. It is not so with THE CHICAGO RECORD. The success of THE RECORD rests upon its reliability. It prints the news—all the news—and tells the truth about it. It is the only American newspaper outside New York city that has its own exclusive dispatch boat service and its own staff correspondents and artists at the front in both hemispheres. It is the best illustrated daily newspaper in the world. Its war news service is unapproachably the best. Says the Urbana (Ill.) Daily Courier:
"We read the war news in the other papers, then we turn to THE CHICAGO RECORD to see how much of it is true."

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For constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, etc. It is a reliable remedy for all these ailments. When every thing else has failed to bring you relief for headache, indigestion, stomach and liver troubles, try THURSTON'S PILLS. They will give you relief.